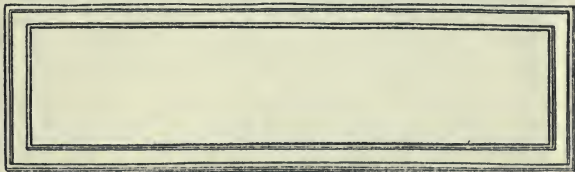
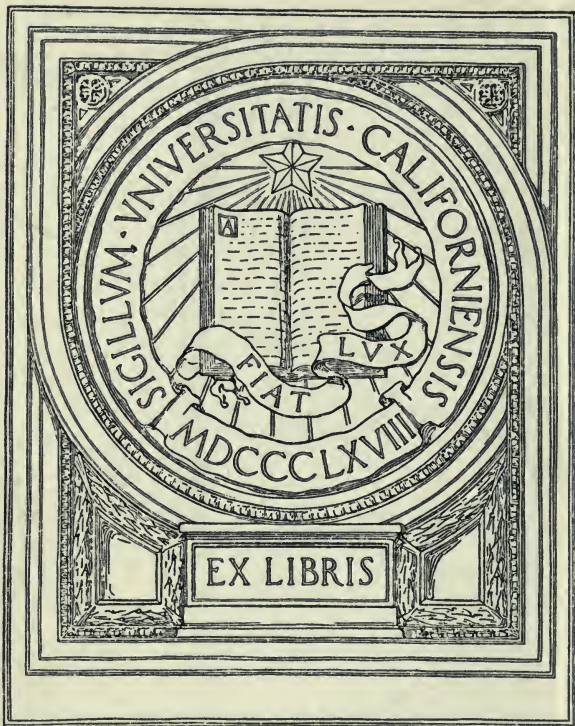


UC-NRLF



B 3 394 251

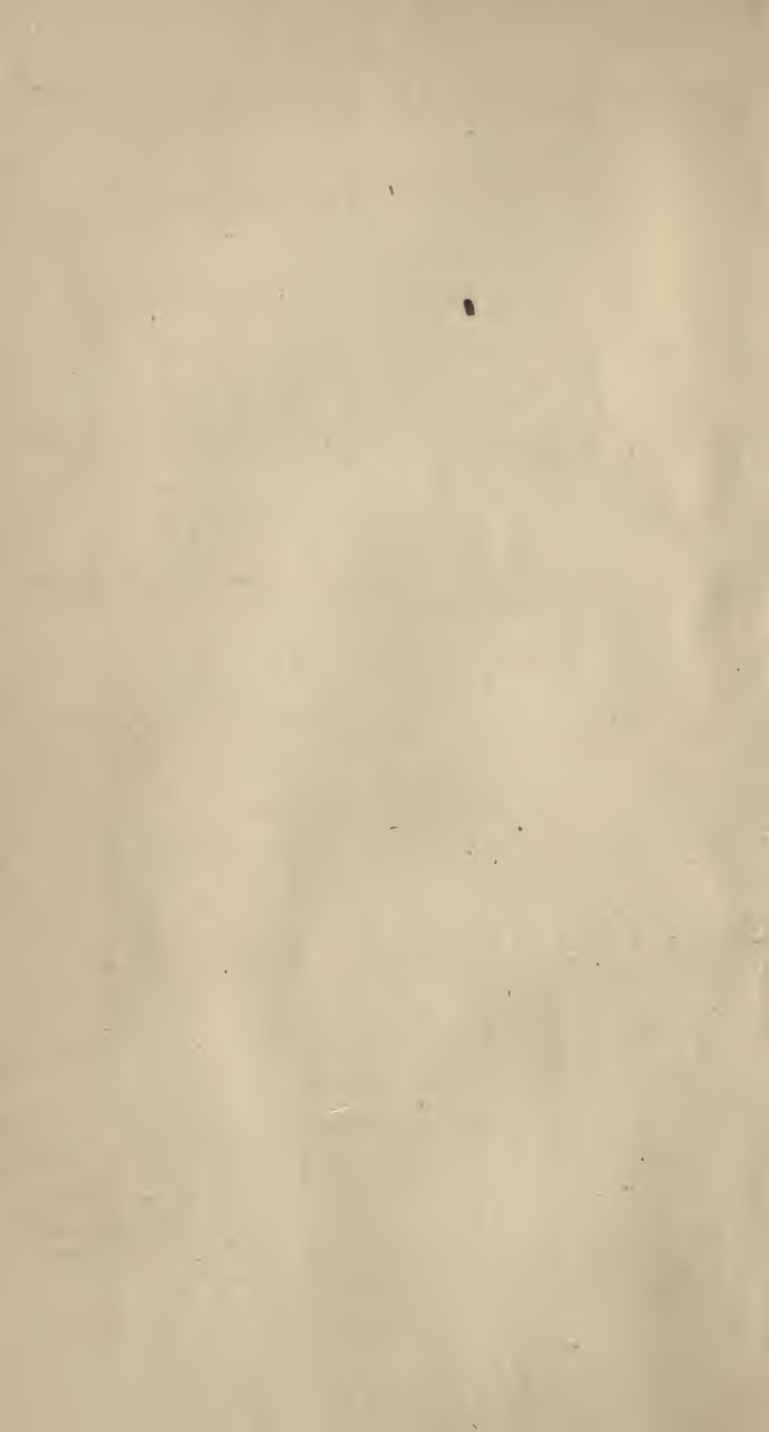












Crown

THE  
**ETYMOLOGICAL ENCHIRIDION,**  
OR  
**Practical Analyzer,**  
SHEWING  
**THE ETYMON OR ROOT**

Of all the Words in the English Tongue,

Which are derived from the

Latin, Greek, Hebrew, French, Italian, and Spanish Languages:

TOGETHER WITH

**AN EXPLICATION**

*Of the Proper Names found in the Scriptures, and in the Classics; as well  
as the meaning of Christian Names now used among us,*

IN FRENCH AND ENGLISH.

The whole arranged Alphabetically, Synthetically, and Analytically.

BY

**THE REV. J. HARRISON,**

Incumbent Curate of Grimsargh, near Preston, Lancashire.

---

"VIVE, VALE: SI QUID NOVISTI RECTIUS ISTIS,  
CANDIDUS IMPERTI: SI NON, HIS UTERE MECUM." *A. Hor.*

---

**Preston :**

**PRINTED FOR THE AUTHOR.**

BY ADDISON, CLARKE, WILCOCKSON, AND WALKER ;

Sold in London by

HARDING, MAYOR, AND LEPAUD; LONGMAN AND CO.; BALDWIN,  
CRADOCK, AND JOY; G. AND W. B. WHITTAKER; T. CADELL;  
F. C. AND J. RIVINGTON; AND J. RICHARDSON.

1823.

INSTITUTIONAL COLLECTION

LIBRARY

892  
H/519

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

LIBRARY

PE 1580

H34

1823

## ADVERTISEMENT. MAIN



AS the Author of the following Work was in a very declining state of health, at the time he was preparing it for the press ; and, as his life was most awfully and suddenly terminated,\* whilst employed in correcting the proof-sheets, it is earnestly requested, that the Subscribers to the Work, as well as the Public, will make every reasonable allowance for any imperfection that may be found in the execution ; and particularly for the typographical errors, which, it is feared, will occasionally be met with.

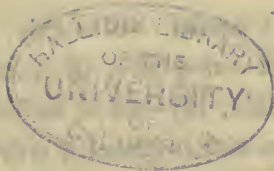
Notwithstanding the disadvantages under which it appears before the Public, it is still hoped, that it will be found to contain considerable information on the subject on which it professes to treat ; and to be very convenient and useful as a book of reference, particularly to the young ; for whose more immediate benefit it was intended by the Author.

---

\* Mr. HARRISON had just seated himself at his writing-desk, and taken up his pen, when he fell from his chair, and instantly expired !







# ANALYZER.

---

## A.

**AB**, from.

- Abalienate-ion, tor—*ab* & *Alius*, to take from another.  
Abbreviate-ion, or, ture—*ab* & *brevis*, short or shorter.  
Abdication-ate, ing—*ab* & *dico*, to disown.  
Abdomen—*abdo*, to hide in the belly.  
Abduce-ent, tion, tor—*ab* & *duco*, to draw from.  
Aberrant-ion, ance—*ab* & *erro*, to wander from.  
Abhorrence-ent, er—*ab horreo*, to dread from.  
Abjectedness-tion, ly—*ab* & *jacio*, to cast from.  
Abintestate—*ab*, in, not, & *testis*, a witness.  
Abjugate—*ab*, from, & *jugum*, a yoke freed.  
Abjuration-abjure—*ab* and *juro*, to swear or deny.  
Ablactate—*ab* & *lac*, milk, weaning.  
Ablative, ablation—*ab fero*, *latum*, to carry from.  
Ablegate-ion—*ab* & *legatus*, an Ambassador.  
Abluents, ablution—*ab* & *luo*, to wash away  
Abligate—*ab* & *ligo*, to bind from.  
Ablocate—*ab* & *loco*, to place out.  
Abnegate—*ab* & *nego*, to deny or refuse.  
Abnodation—*ab* & *nodus*, a knot cut off.

Abnormous—*ab & norma*, out of rule.

Abolish-ment, ion—*ab & oleo*, to destroy.

Abominate-ion, able, bly—*ab & ominor*, to hate.

Aborigines—*ab, or sine*, without, & *origo*, a beginning first.

Abortion-ive, ly—*ab & orior ortus*, to arise in vain.

Abrade, abrasion—*ab & rado*, to shave off.

Abrogate-ation—*ab & rogo*, to ask, to destroy.

Abrupt-ly, ion, ness—*ab & rumpo*, to break from.

Absecess—*abscessus, abs & cedo*, to depart from.

Abscind-ssion—*ab & scindo*, cut from.

Abscond—*abscondo*, to hide from.

Absent-ence, tee—*abs & ens, from esse*, to be.

Absolve-tion, tely, ory—*ab & solvo*, to loosen from.

Absonant—*ab & sono*, to sound wrong.

Absorb-ent, orpt, ion—*ab & sorbeo*, to sup up from.

Abstain-stinence, tention } *ab & teneo*, to hold from.

Abstemious, q. abstenious }

Abstergent-absterge, sion, ive—*abs & tergeo*, to wipe clean

Abstract-ion, edly—*abs & traho*, to draw from. [from.

Abtruse-ly, ness—*abs & trudo*, to thrust from or hide.

Absume—*ab & sumo*, to take from.

Absurd-ly, ity, or, ness—*ab & surdus*, deaf to reason.

Abundance-ant, antly—*ab & unda*, water or wave, flowing in.

Abuse-er, sive, ness, sively—*ab & usus*, from the use.

*Ac for ad, and ad for ac.*

Accede—*ac & cedo*, to yeild to.

Accelerate-ed, tion—*ac & celer*, made swifter.

Accend-sion—*accendo (ad & candeo)*, to blaze.

Accent-uate, uation—*accentus (ad & cantus)*, a tune.

Accept-able, ance, tation, ter, ably—*accipio (ad & capio)*, to accept.



- Access-ary, sible, ion, ory — *accessus* (*ad cedo*), to go to.
- Accidence-dent, al, ally — *accidens* (*ad cado*), to fall out.
- Accipient — *accipiens* (*ad capio*), to take.
- Accite — *accitus* (*ad cio*), to stir up.
- Acclam-ation — *ad clamo*, to shout for joy.
- Acclivity-acclivous — *acclivis* (*ad clivus*), steep.
- Accoil — *accolo* (*ad colo*), to dwell near.
- Accommodate-tion, able, ately — *accommodo*, to lend or fit.
- Accompany-ed, ment — *ad cum panis*, eat bread together.
- Accomplice — *ad cum plico*, involved.
- Accomplish-ment, ed — *ad cum pleo*, to fill or finish.
- Accompts-ant, accountable — *ad comptus* or *compactus*, agree, neat clean.
- Accord-ance, ant, ing, ingly — *ad corda*, a musical string.
- Accost-able — *ad costa*, a rib, or side, or near.
- Accouple — *ad copula*, to link together.
- Accretion-tive — *ad cretus* (*cresco*), to grow to.
- Accrue — *ad cresco*, to encrease.
- Accubation — *ad cumbo*, to lean upon.
- Accumulate-tion, tive, tor — *ad cumulus*, a heaping up.
- Accuracy-rate, ly, ness — *ad cura*, care, exactness.
- Accursed — *ad cursus*, running to ruin.
- Accuse-able, tion, sative, er — *accuso* (*ad causa*), to indict.
- Acerb-ate, bity, or itude — *acerbus* (*acer*), bitter, sour.
- Acervate-tion — *acervus*, a heap.
- Acetous, acescent — *acetum*, vinegar, sour.
- Acid-ity or ness, acidulate — *acidus*, sour, sharp.
- Acquiesce-ence — *ad quiesco*, quiet, rest, assent.
- Acquire-ment, acquisition — *ad quiro* (*quæro*), to obtain.
- Acrid, acrimonious, acrimony, acritude — *acer*, bitter.
- Act, action-able, ary, ive, ly — *actum* (*ago*) to do.
- Aculeate, acumen, acute — *acus*, a needle, sharp.

- Adapt, adaptation—*ad & aptus*, fit for.
- Add, addition, additum—*addo (ad)* to add to.
- Addecimate—*ad & decem*, ten, to tythe.
- Addict, addicted—*ad & dico*, to say or give up to.
- Adduce, adducent—*ad & duco*, to lead to.
- Ademption—*ad & emo*, to buy for.
- Adept—*adeptus (adispiscor)*, learned.
- Adequate-ly, ness—*adæquatus (ad & æquus)*, equal to.
- Adhere-rence, rent, adhesion, sive—*ad hæreo*, to stick to.
- Adhibit, adhibition—*ad hibeo (ad & habeo)*, to have or use.
- Adjacent, adjacency, adject—*ad jaceo*, to lay to, or near.
- Adjective, adjection, adjections—*ad & jacio*, to throw to.
- Adjoin, adjoining—*ad & jungo*, to join to.
- Adipose, adipous—*adeps*, fat.
- Adit—*ad eo*, to go to.
- Adjudge, adjudicate, ion—*ad judico*, to judge for.
- Adjudicate-ion—*ad jugum*, a yoke, to subject.
- Adjunct, adjunction—*ad jungo*, to join to.
- Adjuration, adjure—*ad juro*, to swear to.
- Adjust-ing, ment, er—*ad justus*, just, or orderly.
- Adjutant, adjutrix—*adjutans (adjuto)*, to help.
- Adjuvate—*ad juvo*, to help another.
- Admeasurement—*ad metior*, to measure. [a servant.
- Administer-ation, ter, tor, trix—*ad minister*, to assist as
- Admire-able, ably, ation, er—*ad miror*, to wonder at.
- Admissible-sion, admit, able, ance—*admissus (ad & mitto)*,  
to send in.
- Admix-tion, ture—*ad mixus (ad & misceo)*, to mix with.
- Admonish-er, ition, itory—*ad moneo*, to reprove for.
- Add-ition—*addo*, to add (*ad & do*) to.
- Adolescence—*ad olescens (ad & oleo)*, to grow up.
- Adopt-tion, ed, ter, tive—*ad opto*, to wish for.

Adore-ation, able, ness, bly—*adore* (*ad & ora*), hand to the lips, to worship.

Adorn-ment—*ad orno*, to dress finely.

Adscititious—*ad for, ascisco*, to add or borrow.

Adstriction-tive—*adstrictio* (*ad stringo*), binding.

Advene-ient, vent, ture—*ad venio*, to come to. [uncertain.

Adventurer-ous, some, ously—*ad ventus*, the wind,

Adverb-ial, ially—*ad verbum*, to a word. [to or against.

Adverse-aria, ary, ity, ly—*ad versus*, (*ad & verto*) to turn

Advert-ence, ise, ment, er, ing—*ad verto*, to turn to or attend.

Advesperate—*ad vesper*, the evening.

Advise-able, edly, ness, er—*advisus* (*ad & video*), to see to.

Adulation-tor, tory—*adulatio* (*adulor*), to flatter.

Adult—*adultus* (*adoleo*), to grow up.

Adultery-er, ess, ous, rate, ration—*ad alter*, to another.

Adumbrate-tion—*ad umbra*, a shade.

Adunation—*ad unus*, one.

Aduncity—*ad uncus*, crook or hook.

Advocate-tion—*advocatus* (*ad & voco*), to call to.

Adure—*aduro*, to burn hard.

Adust-ible, tion—*adustus* (*ad & uro*), burnt.

Aerial, aerie—*aer*, air.

Æstivation—*æstas*, summer.

Afar, afeard, afraid—*a fari*, too far to be heard speak.

Affable-ility, ness, bly—*a fari habilis*, fit to speak. [or do.

Affected-edly, ness, tation—*afficio* (*ad & facio*), to make

Affection, affect-ing, ate, tive, ately—*affectio* (*afficio*), to move.

Affidavit—*affido* (*ad & fido*), to trust to, an oath.

Affiliate-ion *affiliatio* (*ad & filius*), a son proved.

Affinage—*ad finis*, an end or perfection.



Affinity, affined—*affinity* (*ad & finis*), bordering on.  
 Affirm-ation, able, tive, tively, er—*affirmo* (*ad & firmo*),  
 to strengthen.

Affix—*affixus* (*ad figo*), to fix or fasten to.

Afflatus, afflation—*afflatus* (*ad & flo*), to blow on.

Afflict-ion, tive—*afflicto* (*ad & fligo*), to beat or vex.

Affluent-ence, afflux, ion—*affluens* (*ad & fluo*), to flow to.

Affront-ive, er—*affrons* (*ad frons*), the forehead, to vex.

Affusion, affuse—*affusio* (*ad & fundo*), to pour on.

Afore—*affore* (*ad & fore*), to be before.

Agent, agency—*agens* (*ago*), to do or act.

Aggelation—*aggelo* (*ad & gelu*), frost, frozen.

Aggeneration—*aggenero* (*ad & genus*), a kind.

Agglomerate-ion—*agglomero*, to wind on a heap.

Agglutination-ate, ative—*agglutino* (*ad gluten*), to glue to.

Aggrandize-ment—*ad & grandis*, bigger and bigger.

Aggravate-tion—*aggravo*, to load, or burden.

Aggregate-tion—*aggrego* (*ad & grex*), flock, or heap. [fight.

Aggression-or, aggress—*aggredior* (*ad gredior*), to go to

Aggreive-ance, ed—*aggravo* (*ad & gravis*), heavy, vexed.

Agile-ity, ness—*agilis* (*ago*), nimble.

Agitate-ed, tion, tive, able, tor—*agito*, to shake, or move.

Agnation—*agnatus* (*ad & nascor*), to be born.

Agnition, agnize—*agnito* (*agnosco*), to know.

Agrarian—*agrarius* (*ager*), a field.

Agriculture-ist—*agricultura* (*ager & colo*), till a field.

Alacrity—*alacritas* (*alacer acer*), brisk.

Alb, Albion—*albus*, white.

Ale-alible, aliment, ary, mony—*alo*, to nourish.

Algid, algidity, algifick—*algidus* (*algeo*), to be cold.

Alien-able, ate, ation—*alienus*, a stranger.

Alias—*alias*, in another place.

- Aliquant—*aliquanto*, a little.  
 Aliquot—*aliquid*, some part.  
 Allege-able, ed—*allego* (*ad & lego*), to affirm, plea.  
 Allegiance-ant—*allego* (*ad & lex*), to obey the law.  
 Allectation—*allecto*, to allure.  
 Alleviate-ation—*allevo* (*ad & levis*), to lighten.  
 Alliciency, allies—*allicio*, to allure.  
 Allegation-ator—*alligatio* (*ligo*), to ty together.  
 Allision—*allisus* (*allido*, *ad lædo*), to dash.  
 Alliteration—*ad littera*, a letter repeated.  
 Allocation—*ad loco*, to place to.  
 Allocution—*ad loquor*, to speak to.  
 Alder—*alnus*, an alder tree.  
 Allude-sion, sive—*alludo* (*ad & ludo*), to pun.  
 Alluminate—*ad lumen*, light.  
 Alluvion, alluvious—*alluvio* (*ad & luo*), to wash to.  
 Altar—*altare* (*altus*), high.  
 Alter-able, ants, ation, tive—*alter*, another.  
 Altercation—*altercatio* (*alter*), scolding.  
 Alternate-ly, ancy, nation, tive *alternus*, another.  
 Altisonant—*altisonans*, high sounding.  
 Altitude—*altitudo* (*altus*), height.  
 Alveolate—*alveus*, a channel.  
 Alum, aluminous—*alumen*, alum.  
 Amability, amiable, ness, amorous—*amo*, to love.  
 Amanuensis—*amanuensis*, pen in hand.  
 Amandation—*amando* (*alio mando*), to send away.  
 Amaritude—*amaritudo* (*a mare*), sea, bitter.  
 Amaze-ed, ly, ment, zing—*amaze*, a labyrinth.  
 Amatuer, amatory—*amator*, a lover of arts.  
 Ambages—*ambages* (*ambi ago*), turning, winding.  
 Ambidexter-ous—*ambo*, both, *dexter*, right hand.

- Ambient—*ambiens* (*ambi* & *eo*), to go round.
- Ambifarious—*ambi*, about, & *fari*, to speak.
- Ambiguous-ly, ness—*ambi*, about, & *ago*, to act.
- Ambiloquy-quous—*ambi*, about, & *loquor*, to speak.
- Ambit-tion, ous—*ambi*, about, & *eo*, to go.
- Amble-er, ation, atory—*ambulo*, to walk.
- Amoenity—*amœnitas*, pleasantness.
- Amicable-ness, ly, amity—*amicus*, a friend.
- Amiss-sion, amit—*amissus* (*a* & *mitto*), lost, destroyed.
- Ammunition—*am munitio*, a fortifying.
- Ample-ness, ate, ation, tude, ly—*amplus*, large or wide.
- Amplification-cate, fy—*amplus* & *fio*, to be made large.
- Amputation-tate—*amputo* (*am* & *puto*), to lop off.
- Amuse-ment, ing—*a musa*, a song.
- Anchor-age—*anchora*, an anchor.
- Angel-ic, angelica—*angelus*, an angel.
- Angle, angular—*angulus*, a corner.
- Anhelation -*anhelo*, to break short.
- Animadvert-sion—*animadverto*, to turn the mind to.
- Animal—*animal* (*anima*), life, living.
- Animate-tion, tive, osity—*animo*, to give life.
- Annals, annats, annalist—*annus*, a year.
- Annex-ion, ment—*annerus* (*ad* & *necto*), to knit together.
- Annihilate-tion—*annihilo* (*ad* & *nihil*), to destroy.
- Anniversary—*annus*, a year, & *versus*, a turning.
- Anno Domini 1818—*anno*, in the year, *domini*, of the Lord.
- Annotation-ter—*annotatio* (*ad* & *nota*), a mark.
- Announce-tion, annunciate—*annuncio* (*ad* & *nuncio*), to tell.
- Annual-ly; tant, ity, lar—*annus*, a year.
- Annumerate-tion—*ad* & *numero*, to number or add to.
- Antecede-ence, dent, ssor—*ante*, before, & *cedo*, to go.
- Antechamber—*ante* & *camera*, a first chamber.



- Antedate *ante* & *datus* (*do*), to give prior date. [flood.
- Antediluvian—*ante*, before, & *diluvian* (*luo*), to wash, a
- Antemeridian—*ante meridies*, before south or mid day.
- Antemundane—*ante mundus*, before the world.
- Antepast—*ante pastus* (*pascor*), to feed or taste before.
- Antepenult, last but two—*ante pene*, almost, & *ultimus*,
- Anterior-iority—*ante*, before. [last.
- Antique or antick-ary, ate, ty—*antiquus*, old.
- Antichrist-tian—*anti*, against, *Christus*, Christ.
- Anticipate-tion—*ante*, before, *cipate* (*capio*), to take.
- Anticonvulsive—*anti*, against, *convulsive* (*vello*), to pluck.
- Antre, entry—*antrum*, a cave, den, or opening.
- Anxiety-hang, anxious—*anxietas* (*ango*), to choak or vex.
- Apart-ment—a *pars*, *partis*, a part of itself.
- Aperient-tion, ture—*aperio*, to open.
- Apiary—*apis*, a bee.
- Apparatus—*apparatus* (*ad* & *paro*), to prepare.
- Appear.ance, rel, rent, rition, ritor—*appareo*, to appear.
- Appeal-lant, lation, tive, tory—*appello* (*ad* & *pello*), to  
apply to.
- Appease-ment—*ad pax pacis*, to drive to peace. [hang to.
- Append-age, dant, dicate, dix—*appendo* (*ad* & *pendo*), to
- Appertain-ent—*ad per teneo*, to hold as ones own.
- Appetence-tible, bility, tile—*ad*, for, *ap peto*, to desire or  
ask for.
- Applaud-ause—*ad*, for *ap*, *plaudo*, to clap hands.[suit to.
- Apply-cation, cative, cant, tory—*applico* (*ad* & *plico*), to
- Appoint-ed, ment—*ad punctum*, to the point.
- Apportion—*ad portio*, to divide to or among. [or against.
- Appose-ite, ition, itely—*appositus* (*ad* & *pono*), to place to
- Appreciate—*ad* & *pretium*, a price or value.
- Apprehend-sion, sive—*ad* & *prehendo*, to take, to learn.

- Appressed—*ad pressus* (*premo*), to press to. [approve.  
 Approve-bation, al, able, ed—*ad & probo*, to prove,  
 Appropriate-ation—*ad & proprius*, ones own.  
 Approximate-tion—*ad & proximus*, the nearest.  
 Appulse—*ad & pello, pulsus*, to drive against.  
 Appurtenance—*ad & pertineo*, to belong to.  
 Apricot, or apricock—*apricor*, to bask in the sun.  
 April—*aperio*, to open, i. e. the ground.  
 Apt-titude, ly, ness—*apto*, to fit.  
 Aqua fortis—*aqua fortis*, strong water.  
 Aquatic, aquarius—*aqua*, water.  
 Aqueduct—*aqua*, water, & *duco*, to lead.  
 Aquiline—*aquila*, an eagle.  
 Arable-tion, ture, tory—*aro*, to plow.  
 Araneous—*aranea*, a spider.  
 Arbitrate-tor, tion, ary, ment—*arbitror*, to sentence.  
 Arborary-eous, escent, our, ist—*arbor*, a tree.  
 Arbuté—*arbutus*, a wild strawberry. [arch.  
 Arcade-arch, archer, ery, arcuate, tion—*arcus*, a bow or  
 Ardent-cy, dor, arduous, ly—*ardeo*, to burn with desire.  
 Area, green area—*area*, any void place in a city.  
 Arefaction—*arefacio*, to make dry.  
 Arenacious, arenose—*arena*, sand.  
 Argent—*argentum*, silver.  
 Argillacious, argill—*argilla*, potter's clay.  
 Argonants—*argo*, a ships name, & *nauta*, a sailor.  
 Argue-ment, tation, tive, tal, argute—*arguo*, to prove.  
 Arians, arietate, tion—*aries*, a ram or tup, *arius*, leader of.  
 Arid-ity—*aridus* (*ardeo*), dry.  
 Arise—*orissus* (*orior*), to get up.  
 Ark of Noah—*arca*, a chest or coffer. [weapons.  
 Arm-ada, ament, dillo, ture *armo*, to arm or take up



- Armiger—*arma*, arms, & *gero*, to carry.
- Armillary-lated, armlet—*armilla*, a bracelet.
- Armipotent-ence—*arma*, arms, & *potens*, powerful.
- Armistice—*arma* & *sto*, to stand still.
- Armory, armour, army—*arma*, arms, weapons.
- Aromatic-tize—*aroma*, sweet spices.
- Arrive-al—*ad*, to, & *rivus*, bank or shore. [*rogo*, to ask.
- Arrogance-ant, ly, arrogate, a rogue—*arrogo*, to claim,
- Art-ful, ly, ness, ist, less, ly—*ars*, art, cunning, science.
- Artery—*arteria*, the wind pipe. [utter.
- Articulate-tion, cle, lately—*articulo* (*artus*), to joint or
- Artifice-er, ial, ly—*ars* & *facio*, to do according to art.
- Ascend-ant, ancy, sion, ascent—*ascendo* (*ad scando*), to climb up to.
- Ascititious—*ascisco*, to add.
- Ascribe-tion—*ascribo* (*ad* & *scribo*), to write to any.
- Shore, ashore to the coast—*ora*, coast, *shore* or *shorn*, cut off.
- Asinary, asinine, ass *asinus*, an ass.
- Asp, aspic—*aspis*, an asp, poisonous.
- Asparagus—*asparagus*, an esculent plant.
- Aspect-tion—*aspectus* (*ad specto*), look or view
- Asperity, asperate—*asper*, rough.
- Asperse-sion—*aspersus* (*ad* & *spergo*), to sprinkle, bedew.
- Aspire—*aspiro* (*ad* & *spiro*), to breathe for, aim at.
- Assault—*ad* & *salto*, to leap to, or attack. [heaped up.
- Assemblage, assemble, ly, ate—*ad* & *similis*, like to like,
- Assent—*ad* & *sentio*, to think alike, or agree. [oneself.
- Assert-tion, tor, tive—*ad* & *sero*, to sow, or plant for
- Assess-ment—*assessor* (*ad* & *sedeo*), a justice on the bench.
- Asseveration—*assevero* (*ad* & *sero verum*), to affirm boldly.
- Assiduity-ous, ly—*assiduus* (*ad* & *sedeo*), to sit close to.

Assign-ee, ation, able, ment—*assigno* (*ad* & *signum*), to appoint, depute.

Assimilation—*ad* & *simulo*, to pretend or liken.

Assist-ance, ant—*assisto* (*ad sisto, sto*), to stand to or help.

Associate-ation—*associo* (*ad* & *socius*), to accompany, fit.

Assonance-ant—*assono* (*ad* & *sono*) *ans*, by sound, echo.

Assort-ment—*ad* & *sors*, a lot or portion, or class.

Assuage, ment, er, sive—*ad* & *suadeo*, to persuade, to pacify.

Adsubjugate—*ad sub* & *jugum*, to put under the yoke.

Assuetude—*assuetus* (*ad* & *suesco*), to use to or accustom.

Assume-ing, ption, tive—*ad* & *sumo*, to take or claim.

Astern—*asterno* (*ad* & *sterno*), to spread the water.

Astonish-ment, astonished, astound or astounied—*ad* & *tono*, to thunder or frighten.

Astral—*astrum*, a star.

Astray—*abs* & *traho*, to draw from the way.

Astriction—*astrictio* (*ad* & *stringo*), to bind to.

Astringe-ent—*ad* & *stringo*, to draw or bind together.

Atone-ment—*ad*, to, *unus*, one, to make one.

Atrabilarius—*atra*, black, & *bilis*, bile.

Atramental—*atramentum*, ink or blacking.

Atrocious-ity, ly—*atrox*, cruel, or wicked. [to, or reach.

Attain-able, ment, attaindre—*attineo* (*ad* & *teneo*), to hold

Attemper-ate—*attempero* (*ad* & *tempus*), to make fit.

Attempt—*ad* & *tento*, to try, (*ad tempus*).

Attend-ance, ant, tion, tive—*attendo* (*ad* & *tendo*), to [stretch out the neck.

Attenuate-ant—*ad* & *tenuis*, thin, or slender.

Attest-ation—*ad* & *testis*, a witness.

Attic—*atticus*, an Athenian, high and lofty.

Attract-ion, tive—*attractus* (*ad* & *traho*), to draw to.

- Attribute-able—*ad* & *tribuo*, to give or ascribe to.
- Attrite-ion—*attritus* (*ad* & *terō*), worn, or rubbed bare.
- Attune—*ad* & *tonus*, a tone or sound.
- Avail-able, ment—*a* & *valeo*, to be able, or prevail.
- Avarice-ous, ness—*avarus* (*aveo*, to have), covetous.
- Auction-eer —*auctio* (*augeo*) encreasing, advancing.
- Aucupation—*aucupor*, to go a fowling.
- Audacious-ness, city—*audax* (*audeo*), bold, daring.
- Audible-ence, audit, ory—*audio*, to hear.
- Aver-ment—*ad verum*, to the truth, affirm.
- Averse-sion, avert—*aversus* (*a* & *verto*), to turn from.
- Augur-y—*augur*, a soothsayer.
- August—*augustus*—honorable.
- Aviary—*aviarium* (*avis*), a place for birds.
- Avidity—*avidus* (*aveo*), greedy.
- Aulic—*aula*, a court or hall.
- Avocate-tion—*a*, from, & *voco*, to call.
- Avolation—*a* & *volo*, to fly from.
- Auricle, auricula—*auris*, an ear.
- Auriferous—*aurum*, gold, & *fero*, to carry.
- Aurora—*aurora* (*aurum*), sun rise.
- Aurelia—*aurelia* (*aurum*), yellow chrysalis.
- Auricular—*auris*, an ear, within hearing.
- Aurora borealis —*aurora borealis* (*boreas*), north wind.
- Auspice-ous—*auspicium* (*auspex*), omen.
- Austere-ity, ly, austral—*austerus* (*auster*), harsh, severe.
- Author-ity, ize, tative, cate, tic—*autor* or *auctor* (*augeo*),  
a writer.
- Autumn—*autumnus* (*augeo*), encrease of fruit.
- Avulsion—*avulsus* (*a vello*), torn from.
- Auxiliar, ary—*auxilior*, to help.
- Axis, axle—*axis*, an axletree.



## B.

- Bacciferous—*bacca*, a berry, & *fero*, to bear.
- Barbarous-ity, ly, ism, ian—*barbarus*, savage.
- Beast-ly, ness, bestiality, al—*bestia*, a beast.
- Beatific-ation, fy, tude—*beatus*, happy, & *fio*, to make.
- Belligerent-ous—*bellum*, war, & *gero*, to carry on.
- Belluine—*bellua*, a beast.
- Benedict-ion, tines—*bene*, well, & *dico*, to speak.
- Benefaction-tor, tress, benefice—*bene*, well, & *facio*, to do.
- Beneficence-cent, cial, ciary, fit—*bene*, well, & *fio*, to do.
- Benevolent-ence—*bene*, well, & *volo*, to wish.
- Benign-ity, ly—*benignus*, kind.
- Bicorne-ous—*bis*, twice, & *cornu*, a horn.
- Bidental—*bis*, twice, & *dens*, a tooth.
- Biennial—*bis*, twice, & *annus*, a year.
- Bifarious—*bis*, twice, & *fari*, to speak.
- Biferous—*bis*, twice, & *fero*, to bear.
- Bifid—*bis* & *findo*, *fidi*, to cleave twice.
- Biformed—*bis* & *forma*, a double shape.
- Bifurcated—*bis* & *furca*, a fork, two grained.
- Binary—*binus*, double.
- Binocular—*binus*, two, & *oculus*, an eye.
- Bipartite-tion—*bis* & *partior*, to divide twice.
- Biparous—*bis* & *pario*, to bring forth two.
- Biped, bipedal—*bis* & *pes*, a foot, two footed.
- Bipennated—*bis* & *penna*, two winged.
- Biquadrate—*bis* & *quadra* (*quatuor*), four square, squared.
- Biquintate—*bis* & *quintus*, the fifth doubled.
- Bissextile—*bis* & *sextilis* (*bis sex*, twice six), leap year 366 days, the 6th of cal. of March, being counted twice.

- Bituminous—*bitumen*, pitch.  
 Bivalve-alar—*bis* & *valvæ*, two doors or shells.  
 Bland-ish, ment—*blandus*, kind.  
 Bounty-ous, ly, fully—*bonitas*, goodness.  
 Brief-ly, ness, vity—*brevis*, short.  
 Brumal—*bruma*, winter.  
 Brutal-ity, lize, ally—*brutalitas*, brutality (*brutus*, beastly).  
 Bulbous-aceous—*bulbus*, a round root.  
 Butyraceous—*butyrum*, butter.

## C

- Cachinnation—*cachinno*, to laugh aloud.  
 Cacuminate—*cacumino*, to sharpen or point.  
 Cadaverous—*cadaver*, a carcase.  
 Cadence—*cado*, to fall.  
 Cade, caddy—*cadus*, a cask.  
 Caduce—*caduceus*, a wand.  
 Calamity-ous—*calamus*, a reed, leaned on.  
 Calculate-tion, tor, ory, lose—*calculus*, a stone. [make.  
 Calefaction-tive, tory, fy—*caleo*, to be hot, & *facio*, to  
 Calenture—*caleo*, to be hot.  
 Calice or chalice—*calix*, a cup.  
 Calid-ity—*calidus*, hot.  
 Caligation-nous—*caligo*, a mist.  
 Callous-ity—*callus*, hardness.  
 Calorific—*calor*, heat, & *fio*, to make.  
 Calumny-ate, tor, ous, tion—*calumnia*, reproach.  
 Calx, calcine, ation, tory—*calx-cis*, lime or chalk.  
 Camel—*camelus*, a camel.  
 Camera obscura—*camera*, a chamber, & *obscura*, dark.  
 Camerated-tion—*camerarius*, vaulted, or crooked.

- Camp-aign—*campus*, a plain field.  
 Canal—*canalis*, a channel.  
 Cancer-ous, ness—*cancer*, a crab fish.  
 Candent—*candeo*, to be red hot or glitter.  
 Candid-ate, ly, candle, or, dy—*candidus*, white.  
 Cane—*canna*, a cane or reed.  
 Canicula-ar, canine—*canis*, a dog.  
 Canis major—*canis major*, greater dog.  
 Canis minor—*canis minor*, lesser dog.  
 Canker—*cancer*, a crab fish.  
 Cannabine—*cannabinus*, hempen.  
 Canopy—*canopus*, a bending.  
 Canorous-cant, tata, tion—*cano*, to sing.  
 Canter, canto, canticle—*canto*, to sing.  
 Cap-ability, able, acious, ty—*capio*, to take or receive.  
 Caper-ice, ous, ness—*caper*, a goat.  
 Capsular-late-sule—*capsula*, a small chest.  
 Captive-ity-ture, or—*capto*, to catch.  
 Card, charter-er—*charta*, paper.  
 Cardinal—*cardinalis*, chief hinge.  
 Cariosity-ous—*caries*, rottenness.  
 Carnal-ity, tion, elion, osity—*caro*, flesh.  
 Carnivorous—*caro*, flesh, & *voro*, to devour.  
 Cartrage-ulary—*carta*, paper.  
 Case-ous, al, ty, ist, try—*casus*, case.  
 Castle-ated—*castellum*, a strong building.  
 Castigation-ory—*castigo*, to beat or chastise.  
 Castrate-ion—*castro*, to unman.  
 Catenation—*catena*, a chain.  
 Cavate-tion, cave—*cavo*, to hollow.  
 Caveat—*caveat*, let him take care.  
 Cavern-ous, etto—*caverna*, a hollow place.



- Cave, cavity—*cavus*, hollow.
- Cauliflower—*caulis*, a stalk, & *flos*, a flower.
- Cause-less, tive, al, able—*causa*, a cause.
- Caution-ous, ly, ness, ary—*cautio* (*caveo*), to take care.
- Cease-less—*cesso*, to cease or forbear.
- Cedar-ine—*cedrus*, a cedar tree.
- Celebrate-tion, ous, ity—*celeber*, famous.
- Celerity—*celer*, swift.
- Celestial-ly, fy—*cælestis*, heavenly.
- Celebacy, celebrate—*cælebs*, a bachelor.
- Cell-ar, ular—*cella*, a cellar.
- Celsitude—*celsus*, high.
- Cenatory—*cena*, a supper.
- Censor-ious, ure, able, ness—*censeo*, to judge.
- Cent-enary, esimal—*centum*, a hundred.
- Central-ly, centry—*centrum*, a centre or middle.
- Centrifugal—*centrum* & *fuga*, flight from the centre.
- Centripetal—*centrum* & *peto*, to desire the centre.
- Centuple—*centuplex*, a hundred fold (*plico*).
- Centuriate-on, ator—*centurio*, a hundred parts.
- Cerated, cere, ments—*cera*, wax. [wax.
- Ceremony-ious, al, alness—*ceremonia*, ceremony, (*cera*,
- Certain-ty, ly—*certus*, sure.
- Certificate-fy, tude—*certus* & *fio*, to make sure.
- Cervical—*cervix*, the neck.
- Cerulean-ous—*cæruleus*, blue.
- Cessation-ibility, or ion—*cesso*, to cease.
- Cestus—*cestus*, a girdle.
- Cetaceous—*cete*, a whale.
- Chancellor-ship, ry—*cancellaria*, courts of Chancery.
- Channel—*canalis*, a gutter.
- Chant-er, ess, try—*canto*, to sing.

- Chanticleer—*canto* & *clarus*, clear crowing.
- Chapel-ry, lain, ship—*capella*, a chapel.
- Chaplet-eron, chapter—*caput*, the head.
- Chariot-eer—*carrus*, a cart.
- Charity-able, Cherub—*charitas* (*charus*, dear,) love.
- Chart-er, ed—*charta*, paper.
- Chastity-ten, tize, ment, er—*castus*, chaste.
- Cheer-ful, ly, ness, cherry, ish—*charus*, dear.
- Cheese—*caseus*, cheese.
- Chord—*chorda*, a bowstring.
- Chorus—*chorus*, a company of singers.
- Cibarious—*cibus*, food.
- Cicatrice—*cicatrix*, a scar.
- Cicuta—*cicuta*, hemlock.
- Ciliary—*cilia*, eyelids.
- Cincture—*cingo*, to gird.
- Cinders, cinereous—*cinis*, ashes.
- Cingle—*cingulum*, a girdle.
- Circle-ed, let, cuit, tion—*circulus*, a round thing.
- Circuit-lation, lar, ly, ate—*circum*, about, & *eo*, to go.
- Circulate-tion, tory—*circum* & *fero latus*, to carry round.
- Circumambient-tory—*circum* & *ambio*, to surround.
- Circumcise-on—*circum* & *scindo*, to cut round.
- Circumference-entor—*circum* & *fero*, to carry round.
- Circumflex—*circum* & *flecto*, to bend round.
- Circumfluence-ent—*circum* & *fluo*, to flow round.
- Circumfuse-ile, sion—*circum* & *fundo*, to pour round.
- Circumjacent—*circum* & *jaceo*, to lie round.
- Circumlocution—*circum* & *loquor*, to speak round.
- Circummured—*circum* & *muris*, walled round.
- Circumnavigate-tion, tor—*circum* & *navigo*, to sail round.
- Circumpolar—*circum* & *polus*, round a pole.



- Circumposition—*circum* & *pono*, to put round.
- Circumrotation—*circum* & *rota*, a wheel, round.
- Circumscribe-ption—*circum* & *scribo*, to write round.
- Circumspect-tion-ly—*circum* & *specto*, to look round.
- Circumstance-ant, ate—*circum* & *sto*, to stand round.
- Circumvallate-tion—*circum* & *vallum*, a rampart, round.
- Circumvent-ion—*circum* & *venio*, to come round.
- Circumvest—*circum* & *vestio*, to cloth round.
- Circumvolve-tion—*circum* & *volvo*, to round round.
- Circus—*circus*, a circle.
- Cist-ed—*cista*, a case or chest.
- Cistern—*cisterna*, a cistern.
- Cite-ation, er-tory—*cito*, to summons.
- Cithera—*cithera*, a harp.
- Citron-ine—*citrus*, a citron.
- Civic-il, ian, ity, ize, tion—*civis*, a citizen.
- Claim-ant, er, able—*clamo*, to demand loudly. [shade.
- Clair obscure—*clarus*, clear, & *obscurus*, dark, light and
- Clamour-ous—*clamo*, to exclaim.
- Clancular-destine, ly—*clancularus*, secret.
- Clang-or, ous, clank—*clango*, to sound a trumpet.
- Claret, clarion, ity—*clarus*, clear.
- Clarichord—*clara* & *chorda*, a string sounding clear.
- Clarification-fy—*clarus* & *fio*, to make clear.
- Class-ic—*classis*, a form or division.
- Clavated—*clava*, a club.
- Clavicle—*clavicula*, a little key, or collar bone, thus S.
- Clause, close, cloister, et—*clausula* (*claudio*), to shut up.
- Claustral-sure—*claustrum* (*claudio*), a bar.
- Clear-ance, er, ness, ly—*clarus*, clear.
- Cleave, cleft, clove, clift—*clavis*, a key to open with.
- Clemency-ent—*clementia*, mercy.

- Clerk-ical—*clerus*, clergy.
- Client—*cliens*, a retainer.
- Cliff—*clivus*, a steep place.
- Coacervate-tion—*co*, for, *con*, together, & *acervus*, a heap.
- Coaction-tive—*co*, together, & *ago*, *actum*, to do or act.
- Coadjutant-ancy, tor—*co* & *adjuvo*, to help together to.
- Coadunition—*co*, & *ad* & *unus*, one, all together one.
- Coagment-tion—*co* & *augmento*, to join together by glue.
- Coagulate-tion-ive—*coagulo*, to curdle together.
- Coalesce-ence, tion—*co*, *alesco*, to grow together.
- Coaption—*co* & *apto*, to fit together.
- Cochleary, cockle, ed—*cochlea*, a periwinkle.
- Coctile, cook, tion—*coqneo*, to cook.
- Code—*codex*, a book, or bark of a tree.
- Codicil—*codicillus*, a little book.
- Coddle—*coctito*, to boil often.
- Coefficient-acy, ency—*co*, together, & *efficio*, to effect or do.
- Coequal-ity—*co* & *æquus*, even.
- Coerce-tion-ible-ive—*coerceo* (*con* & *arceo*), to restrain.
- Coessential-ity—*co* & *esse*, the same being or essence.
- Coeternal-ly, ity—*co* & *æternus*, eternal together.
- Coeval-vous—*co* & *ævum*, an age, of the same age.
- Coexist-ent—*co* & *existo* (*sto*), to be, or exist together.
- Coextend-sion—*co*, *ex* & *tendo*, to stretch out together.
- Cogent-cy, ly, cog, cogger—*cogo*, to force (*con* & *ago*).
- Cogitable-tion-tive—*cogito*, to think.
- Cognition—*cognatus* (*con* & *natus*), born together, related.
- Cognitive-izable, ance—*cognosco* (*con* & *nosco*), to know.
- Cognomination—*cognomen* (*con* & *nomino*), a surname.
- Cognoscence-cible—*cognosco*, to know.
- Cohabit-ant-tion—*co*, together, & *habito*, to live.
- Coheir-ess—*co* & *hæres*, an heir, (*hæreo*, to stick to).

- Cohere-sion-ent-ence-ive—*co* & *hæreo*, to stick together.
- Cohort—*cohors*, a troop of soldiers.
- Coincident-ence—*coincido* (*co*, *in* & *cado*), to fall upon or in.
- Coindication—*co*, *in* & *dico* (*co*, *in* & *dico*), many symptoms.
- Conjoin-joint—*co* & *jungo*, to join together.
- Coition—*co* & *eo*, to go together.
- Cake—*coquo*, to cook or prepare.
- Colander-ation, ture—*colo*, to strain.
- Colic—*colice*.
- Collapse-sion—*col*, for, *con* & *labor*, to fall together.
- Collar, collet—*collare* (*collum*, the neck).
- Collate-tion, tor—*col* & *fero latus*, to compare together.
- Collateral-ly—*col* & *latus*, the side, sideways. [together.
- College-ian, league, ate—*collegium*, *col* & *lego*, to read
- Collect-ion, ive, tor—*collectus*, *col* & *lego*, to gather together.
- Collide-sion—*collido*, *col* & *lædo*, to beat or strike.
- Colligation—*col* & *ligo*, to bind together,
- Colliquate-quant, ment—*col* & *liqueo*, to melt.
- Colliquifaction—*col*, *liqueo* & *facio*, to melt together.
- Collocatio—*col* & *loco*, to place together.
- Colloquy-logue—*col* & *loquor*, to talk together.
- Colluctation—*col* & *luctor*, to struggle together. [together.
- Collude-sion, sive, ly, ory—*col* & *ludo*, to play or deceive
- Collyrium—*collyrium*, eye salve.
- Colony-ise—*colonia*, *colo*, to till.
- Colour-ate, ation, ific - *color*, colour.
- Coloured-ing, ist, ed, less—*color*, colour.
- Columbary—*columba*, a dove.
- Columbine—*columbina*, vervain.
- Column-ar—*columna*, a pillar, (*collum*, a neck).
- Colures—*colures*, imaginary circles.



Comb-er, comely, ness, et—*coma*, a lock of hair, (*comis*, gentle).

Combine-ation—*com*, for, *con*, together, & *binus*, two.

Combust-ible, stion—*comburo* (*con* & *uro*), to burn together.

Comfort-able, er, less—*com* & *fortis*, strong, together.

Comitial—*comitia*, an assembly.

Command-ment, er—*com* & *mando*, to command or order.

Commaterialty—*com* & *materia*, matter put together.

Commemorable-ation—*com* & *memoria*, memory of many.

Commend-ation, able, ory—*commendo* (*con* & *mando*), to be praised of many. [together.

Commensurate-tion, able—*com* & *mensura*, a measure

Commensality—*com* & *mensa*, a table to eat on together.

Comment-ary, ator, titious—*com* & *mens*, a mind to invent together.

Commerce-cial—*com* & *merces*, goods or wares together.

Commigrate-tion—*com* & *migro*, to depart together.

Commination-tory—*com* & *minor*, to threaten together.

Commminute-tion—*com* & *minus*, to lessen together.

Commiserate-tion, able—*com* & *misereor*, to pity together.

Commission-ary, ioner, nit—*com* & *mitto*, to give up to many.

Commitment-tee, ible—*committo*, to entrust to many.

Commix-ion, ture—*com* & *misceo*, to mix together.

Commodious-ty, ness, ly—*com* & *modus*, fashioned like, or fit. [together.

Common-alty, er, ly, ness—*communis*, general, alike

Commonition—*com* & *moneo*, to advise together.

Commorant—*com* & *moror*, to abide together.

Commotion—*com* & *moveo*, to move together. [with.

Commune-ication, cant—*communico*, to impart or share

Communion-ty—*com* & *munio*, to strengthen together.

- Commutability-able, ute—*com & muto*, to change together.
- Compact-ly, ness, ture—*com & pactum (paciscor)*, to bargain.
- Compages-gination—*compago*, a joint put together.
- Company-ion, able—*com & panis*, bread eat together.
- Compare-ison, tive, ly, able—*com & paro (par)*, to equal with.
- Compartment, tion—*com & partio*, to divide together.
- Compass—*com & passus*, a stepping round.
- Compassion-ate, ly—*com & patior*, to suffer with.
- Compatible-ity, ly, ness—*com & pateo*, to lay open together.
- Compatriot—*com & patria*, ones country together.
- Compel-lable, pulsion—*com & pello*, to drive together.
- Compeer—*com & par*, equal together.
- Compendium-ous, ly—*compendium*, a short method.
- Compensate-tion, tive—*com & pendo*, to pay together, (*pensus*). [suit.]
- Competence-ent, ly—*com & peto*, to be proper, agree, or
- Competition-titor—*competo*, to ask or sue for together.
- Compile-ation, ler—*com & pilo*, to pillage or heap up together. [to please together.]
- Complacence-cy, cent, complaisance-ant-ly—*com & placeo*,
- Complanate—*com & plano*, to smooth or plain together.
- Complement-tion, ete, ly—*com & pleo*, to fill together.
- Complex-edness, xion—*com & plexus (plector)*, embracing many.
- Comply-ance, ment—*com & pleo*, to fill or satisfy together.
- Complicate-tion—*com & plico*, to fold together.
- Compose-ition, nent, er—*com & pono*, to put together.
- Comport-ment, able—*com & porto*, to carry or behave oneself. [together.]
- Compositor-post, sure, edly—*com & positus (pono)*, put

- Computation—*com & poto*, to drink together.
- Compound-er, able—*com & pono*, to put together.
- Comprehend-sion, sive—*com & prehendo*, to take hold of together. [close together.
- Compress-sion, ure,—*com & pressus (premo)*, to press
- Comprobation—*com & probo*, to prove together.
- Compromise—*com pro & missus (mitto)*, send for and to.
- Compulsion-sive, ory—*com & pulso*, to beat or force.
- Compunction-tive—*com & punctum (pungo)*, to prick.
- Compurgation-ator—*com & purgo*, to cleanse together.
- Compute-ation, able—*com & puto*, to reckon together.
- Comrade—*com & rado*, to shave, or live together.
- Concameration—*con & camera*, a chamber or vault.
- Concatenate-ation—*con & catena*, chained together.
- Concave-ity, tion, vous—*con & cavus*, hollow.
- Conceal-ment, able, er—*con & celo*, to hide.
- Concede-sion, ively, ary—*con & cedo*, to grant.
- Conceit-ed, ly, ness, conceive, able, bly, ness—*con & ceptus, concipio, capio*, to take.
- Concentrate-tion—*con & centro*, to drive inward.
- Conception-tacle, ible—*concupio, con & capio*, to understand
- Concern-ing, ment—*con & cerno*, to perceive or feel.
- Concert-ation, tive—*con & certo*, to strive together.
- Conciliate-tion, tor—*con & cilia*, eyebrows, or love.
- Concinnity-ous—*concinnus*, neat, new shaven.
- Concise-ness, ly—*con & cisus, scindo*, to cut short.
- Concite-ation—*con & cito*, to stir up together.
- Conclamation—*con & clamo*, to cry out together.
- Conclave—*con & clavis*, a key to shut with.
- Conclude-sion, sive—*con & cludo*, to shut up together.
- Concoagulation—*con & coagulo*, to curdle together.
- Concoct-ion—*con & coquo*, to cook or boil together.



- Concomitant-ly, tate—*con* & *comes*, a companion.
- Concord-ance, ate, ant—*con* & *corda*, a string or wire agreeing.
- Concorporate—*con* & *corpus*, a body mixt with others.
- Concourse—*con* & *cursus*, *curro*, to run together.
- Concrete-escence, tion—*con* & *cretus*, *cresco*, to grow together.
- Concubine-age—*con* & *cubo*, to lie down together.
- Conculcate—*con* & *calco*, to kick or tread on.
- Concupiscence-ent, ible—*con* & *cupio*, to desire together.
- Concur-rent—*con* & *curro*, to run or agree together.
- Concussion-ive—*concutio*, *quatio*, to shake together.
- Condemn-ation, ory—*con* & *damno*, to condemn, blame.
- Condense-ation, ity, er—*con* & *densus*, thick together.
- Condescend-sion, ing—*con de* & *scando*, to climb down together.
- Condign-ly, ness—*con* & *dignus*, worthy together.
- Condition-al, ly, ately—*condio*, *do*, to give or grant together.
- Condole-ment, er—*con* & *doleo*, to grieve with together.
- Conduce-sive, conduct, it—*con* & *duco*, to bring together.
- Conductor-ess, conduit—*conduco*, to bring or lead together.
- Confabula-tion, tory—*con* & *fabula*, a story or fable.
- Confect-ion, er, ary—*conficio*, *facio*, to make or preserve.
- Confederate-cy, ation—*con* & *foedus*, a league or agreement.
- Confer-ence, er—*con* & *fero*, to carry words to another.
- Confess-ion, edly, or, ary—*confessus*, *confiteor*, to own together.
- Conficient—*con* & *facio*, to do together.
- Confidant-ide, ence, ly—*con* & *fido*, to trust together.
- Configure-ation—*con* & *figura*, figure or shape.
- Confine-ment, es, er—*con* & *finis*, end or border.

Eleamósynary, *eleos*, compassion.

El'egy, *alegeia*, a mournful song.

El'ench, *elegchos*, an argument or sophism.

Ellipsis, *en*, and *leipo*, to fail: deficiency of light.

El'ogy, *eu*, well; and *logos*, a word: praise.

Em'basis, *en*, in; and *baino*, to go.

Em'blem, *en*, in; and *ballo*, to throw in, or inlay.

Em'brocate, *en*, in; *brecho*, to moisten.

Em'bryo, *en*, in; *bruo*, to grow.

Embryóto-my, *embruon*, an embryo; and *temno*, to cut.

Emétic, *emeo*, to vomit.

Emménagogues, *emmenia*, and *ago*, to provoke menses.

Empásm, *en*, in; *passo*, to sprinkle: a perfume.

Em'phasis, *en*, in; and *phao*, to speak: a great stress.

Empíric, *en*, in; and *peira*, an experiment.

Emplágia, *en*, and *plasso*, to strike.

Empláster, *en*, and *plasso*, to anoint: a plaister.

Empórium, *emporion*, a market.

Empy'real, *en*, and *pur*, fire: heavenly.

Empyrósis, *en*, and *pur*, fire.

En'amon, *en*, in; and *aima*, blood: good for stopping blood.

Enállage, *en*, in; *alatto*, to change: one mood put for another.

Enantiosis, *en*, and *anti*, a kind of antithesis, or contrariety.

Enchirid'ion, *en*, in; and *cheir*, the hand: a manual, or for the pocket.

Enclític, *en*, in; and *klino*, to recline or throw back their accent.

Encolap'tice, *en*, in; and *kolapto*, to engrave.

Encómium, *en*, in; and *komazo*, to celebrate in song.

Ency'clycal, *en*, in; and *kuklos*, a circle: circular.

Encyclopæ'dia, *en*, in; *kuklos*, a circle; and *paideia*, educated in all things.



Endémial, *en*, in ; and *demos*, the people of the same country.

En'érgy, *en*, in ; and *ergon*, work : power, force, or rigour.

Engástrimythic, *en*, in ; *gaster*, a belly ; and *muthos*, a word : ventriloquist.

En'gyscope, *eggus*, <sup>n</sup>near ; and *skopeo*, to view : microscope.

Enig'ma, *ainissomai*, to signify obscurely.

Ennéad, *enneas*, the number nine.

Entéra, *entos*, within : the entrails.

Entérocele, *enteron*, the entrails ; and *kele*, a rupture.

Enterom'phalos, *enteron*, and *omphalos*, the navel.

Enthúsiasm, *enthusiaszo*, to be agitated with divine fury.

Enthy'meme, *enthumeomai*, to conceive in mind : an idea.

E'pact, *epacte*, a supplement : excess of solar above lunar years.

Epainétic, *epainos*, praise. [province.

E'parch, *epi*, over ; and *archos*, a chief : a governor of a

Ephélis, *epi*, over ; *elios*, the sun : a freckle or spot on the skin.

Ephéméra, *epi*, and *emera*, a day.

Ephíaltes, *epi*, and *allomai*, to leap : the night-mare.

Ephip'pium, *epi*, upon ; and *ippos*, a horse : a saddle or harness.

E'pic, *epos*, a word comprising narratives.

Ep'icene, *epi*, upon ; and *koinos*, common to both sexes.

Epícycle, *epi*, upon ; and *kuklos*, a circle within another circle.

Epicyéma, *epi*, upon ; and *kuema*, a foetus : a superfœtation.

Ep'igram, *epi*, and *grapho*, to write a short poem pointed with wit.

Ep'ilepsy, *epi*, and *lambano*, to take : loss of sense, falling sickness.

Ep'ilogue, *epi*, and *logos*, a speech at the end of a play.

Epiph'any, *epi*, and *phaino*, to appear : twelfth day after Christmas.

Epis'copacy, *epi*, and *skopeo*, to overlook : a Bishop's see or diocese.

Ep'isode, *epi*, upon ; *eis*, into ; and *odos*, away : an incidental narrative.

Epispas'tic, *epi*, upon ; and *spao*, to draw : a blistering plaister.

Epis'tle, *epi*, upon ; and *stello*, to send : a letter written to any one.

Ep'istrophe, *epi*, and *strophe*, a return : many lines ending with the same word.

Ep'itaph, *epi*, upon ; and *taphos*, a tomb : inscription on a tomb.

Epithalámium, *epi*, upon ; and *thalamos*, marriage bed.

Ep'ithet, *epi*, and *tithemi*, to place : an adjective to a substantive.

Epítome, *epi*, and *temno*, to cut : an abstract, abridgement.

Ep'ocha, *epi*, and *echo*, to hold : a certain point of time.

Ep'ode, *epi*, and *ode*, a song : a kind of poetic measure.

Epopée, *epi*, and *poieo*, to do, or make : an epic poem.

Erotéma, *erotao*, to interrogate.

Erysip'elas, *eruo*, to draw ; and *pelas*, adjoining on the face : St. Anthony's fire.

Es'char, *escharao*, to scab over : a crust or scar.

Eth'ics, *ethos*, manner : morality, a system of duties.

Eth'nic, *et'nos*, heathen : pagan, and unchristian.

Etiol'ogy, *aitia*, a cause ; and *logos*, a word : the cause of any thing.

Etymology, *etumos*, true ; and *logos*, a word : a true derivation.

Evangél<sup>n</sup>ium, *euaggelion*, the gospel : or good news.

Eúcharist, *euche*, prayer ; and *charis*, charity : eucharistical thanksgiving.

Eûlogy, *eu*, good; and *logos*, a word: a good word or blessing.

Eúpepsy, *eu*, and *pepto*, to concoct: a good digestion.

Eúphony, *eu*, well; and *phoneo*, to sound: a clear voice.

Eupnóea, *eu*, and *pneo*, to breathe with ease.

Euróclýdon, *eurus*, the east wind; and *kludon*, a wave: whirlwind.

Eúrús, *eu*, well; and *reo*, to flow: the east wind.

Eúrythmy, *eu*, well; and *rithmos*, a number: a regular pulse.

Eusar'chos, *eu*, and *sarx*, flesh: a due proportion of flesh.

Eusébia, *eu*, and *sebo*, to worship: godliness, piety.

Eusplan'chos, *eu*, and *splagchna*<sup>n</sup>, the bowels in a good state.

Eústace, *eu*, well; and *istemi*, to stand: the name of a man.

Eústyle, *eu*, well; and *stulos*, a pillar:  $2\frac{1}{2}$  diameters distant.

Eútaxia, *eu*, well; and *taxia*, order: proper order.

Euthanásia, *eu*, well; and *thanatos*, death: an easy death.

Eútonos, *eu*, well; and *tonos*, a tone: in good health.

Eúthymy, *eu*, well; and *thumos*, the mind: quietness.

Exhæ'risis, *ex*, out of; and *aireo*, to take away.

Ex'arch, *ex*, and *archos*, a great officer in the east.

Exarthréma, *ex*, out of; and *arthron*, a joint: dislocation.

Exeget'ical, *ex*, out of; and *egeomai*, to think: explaining.

Exer'gum, *ex*, from; and *ergon*, the work: where the motto is written.

Exis'chius, *ex*, out of; and *ischion*, the thigh bone dislocated.

Ex'odus, *ex*, out of; and *odos*, the way: going out of Egypt.

Exom'phalos, *ex*, out of; and *omphalos*, the navel ruptured.

Ex'orcise, *ex*, out of; and *orkizo*, to adjure: to drive away spirits.



Exos'tosis, *ex*, out of; and *osteon*, a bone that swells out.  
 Exophthal'mia, *ex*, out of; and *ophthalmos*, the eye swelled.  
 Exot'ic, *exo*, *tikos*, abroad or foreign.

## F

Fame, *phao*, to say: reputation, renown, report, rumour.  
 Fantasy, *phantasia*, an appearance: fancy, humour.  
 Fran'tick, *phrene*, the mind: outrageous, mad, frenetick.  
 Fren'zy, *phrenetis*, madness: distraction of mind.  
 Fy, *pheu*, shame on it: out upon it, &c.

## G

Galactóphagist, *gala*, milk; and *phago*, to eat: milksop.  
 Galactóphorous, *gala*, and *phero*, to carry milk.  
 Galactoplétic, *gala*, and *pleo*, full of milk. [way.  
 Gal'axy, *gala*, milk: a stream of light in the sky, milky  
 Gam'ma, the third letter in greek: the scale of music.  
 Gam'phelæ, *gamphos*, crooked: the jaw bone.  
 Gan'grene, *gaino*, to feed upon: mortification at first.  
 Gar'gle, *gargarcon*, the throat: to wash with a gargarism.  
 Gastríloquus, *gaster*, the belly; and *loquor*, (*Latin*) to  
 speak from.  
 Gastrólater, *gaster*, the belly; and *latreuo*, to worship: a  
 glutton.  
 Gas'tromyth, *gaster*, and *muthos*, speech: speech out of  
 the belly.  
 Gastróraphy, *gaster*, and *raphe*, a suture of the belly.  
 Gastróto-my, *gaster*, and *temno*, to cut open the belly.  
 Geneal'ogy, *geneu*, generation; and *logos*, description: a  
 pedigree.



- Gen'earch, *genea*, and *archos*, chief of a tribe.
- Gen'esis, *genea*, a generation : the first book of Moses.
- Geneth'lialogy, *genethle*, a generation ; and *logos*, a description.
- Geodæ'sia, *ge*, the earth ; and *daio*, to divide : to measure the earth.
- Geog'raphy, *ge*, the earth ; and *grapho*, to describe the earth.
- Geom'etry, *ge*, the earth ; and *metreo*, to measure the earth.
- Geop'onic, *ge*, and *ponos*, labour in agriculture.
- Geor'gic, *ge*, and *ergon*, culture of land : husbandry.
- Géotic, *ge*, the earth : terrestrial. [an hospital.
- Gerontócomium, *geron*, an old man ; and *komio*, to cure :
- Gigan'tic, *gigas*, a giant.
- Gigantómachy, *gigas*, and *machomai*, to fight with giants.
- Gloss, *glossa*, a tongue : a comment, a lustre.
- Glossog'raphy, *glossa*, a tongue ; and *graphe*, description : comments.
- Glót'tis, *glotta*, the tongue : the opening of the larynx.
- Glyph'ice, *glupho*, to engrave on wood or metal.
- Gnóma, *ginosko*, to know : a proverb or adage.
- Gnómon, an index : the pin of a dial to show time.
- Gnosimáchi, *gnosis*, knowledge ; and *machomai*, to oppose.
- Gnos'tics, *ginosko*, to know : great pretenders to knowledge.
- Gomphósis, *gomphoo*, to drive in a nail : a tooth in its socket.
- Gon'agra, *gonu*, knee ; and *agra*, a capture : gout in the knee.
- Gonarrhæ'a, *gone*, semen ; and *rheo*, to flow : a morbid discharge.
- Grábat, *grabatos*, a bed : a little bed with curtains.
- Gram'ma, a letter : any in the alphabet.
- Gram'mic, *gramme*, a line : demonstrated by lines.
- Graph'ic, *grápho*, to write well, or delineate.

Graph'ium, *grapho*, to write : the ancient style, or iron pen.  
Graph'ometer, *grapho*, and *metreo*, to measure heights and distances.

Grif'fin, *grups*, a fabulous animal : from a lion and eagle.

Gymnasiárcha, *gumnasia*, and *arche*, chief master of schools.

Gymnas'tic, *gumnos*, naked : wrestling exercises.

Gymnópolyspermous, *gumnos*, naked ; *polu*, many ; and *sperma*, seed.

Gynæ'cium, *gune*, a woman's apartment or toilette.

Gynæcócracy, *gune*, a woman ; and *kratos*, power of females.

Gynan'dria, *gune*, and *andros*, a man : hermaphrodite plants.

Gyrómaney, *gyro*, (*Latin*) to turn round ; and *manteia*, magic circle.

## H

Hádes, the invisible world : the state of the dead.

Hæ'malops, *aima*, blood ; and *ops*, an eye : inflammation of the eyes.

Hæmaph'obus, *aima*, blood ; and *phobos*, fear : fearing blood letting.

Hæmatócele, *aima*, blood ; and *kele*, a swelling : full of blood.

Hæmatáchysis, *aima*, and *chuo*, to flow : a preternatural flowing.

Hæmódia, *aima*, blood ; and *odous*, a tooth set on edge.

Hæmop'tica, *aima*, and *ptuo*, to spit blood : medicines for it.

Hæmostátics, *aima*, and *statikos*, causing the stopping of blood.

Hag'íographa, *agios*, holy ; and *grapho*, to write : canonical books of scripture.

Halieútics, *als*, the sea : a treatise on fish and fishing.

- Halog'raphy, *als*, the sea; and *grapho*, to write: a description of the sea.
- Hálo, *alon*, an area: a ring round the sun, moon, or stars.
- Hamad'ryad, *ama*, among; and *drus*, oaks: a nymph of oaks.
- Harmon'ic, *armonikos*, *aro*, to fit: concordant.
- Har'py, *arpazo*, to snatch away: birds with women's faces.
- Heb'domad, *ebdomos*, seven: a week or seven days.
- Hébe, *ebe*, youth: the goddess of youth.
- Hec'atomb, *ekaton*, a hundred; and *bous*, an ox: a sacrifice of a hundred oxen.
- Hecaton'tophyllum, *ekaton*, a hundred; and *phullon*, a leaf: a hundred leaves.
- Hédon, *edone*, pleasure; *edus*, sweet.
- Hedúphonia, *edus*, sweet; and *phone*, a voice.
- Hel'cos, an ulcer; *helcoma*, and *helcosis*, the same. [sun.
- Héliac, *elios*, the sun; *haliaca*, sacrifices in honour of the
- Héliog'raphy, *elios*, the sun; and *graphie*, description of the sun.
- Hélioscope, *elios*, and *skopeo*, to view the sun with smoked glass.
- Helios'trophon, *elios*, and *strephe*, to turn to the sun: sunflower.
- Hélix, a spiral line or figure.
- Hel'lenism, *Ellen*, a Grecian: to hellenize.
- Hell'espont, *Ellen*, a Grecian; and *pontus*, the sea.
- Hel'minthic, *elminthos*, a worm.
- Helódes, *elodes*, moist: a fever with colliquated sweats.
- Helósis, an inversion of the eyelids.
- Hemer'abaptists, *emera*, a day; and *bapto*, to baptize daily.
- Hemeradrómi, *emera*, and *dromos*, a course: daily guards.
- Hemeralópia, *emera*, daily; and *ops*, sight: by day only.
- Hemerábious, *emera*, and *bios*, life: a day long.
- Hemeralógium, *emera*, and *logos*, a word: a diary.



Hemerokoitos, *emera*, day ; and *koite*, a bed : a day sleeper.

Hémi, *emisu*, the half : used in composition.

Hémi, half ; and *cranium*, the skull : a pain in half the head.

Hemis'tic, *emisu*, half ; and *stikos*, a verse : half a line.

Hem'iplegia, *emisu*, and *plesso*, to strike : one half of the body.

Hémorrhage, *aima*, blood ; and *regnumi*, to burst : a flux.

Hémorrhoides, *aima*, and *reo*, to flow : the piles or emerods.

Hendec'agon, *endeka*, eleven ; and *gonia*, a corner.

Hendecasyll'abum, *endeka*, and *sullabe*, a verse of eleven syllables.

Hendíadis, when a substantíve is used for an adjective, as dog kind.

Henophyl'lum, *enos*, one ; and *phullon*, a leaf : only one blade.

Hep'tachord, *epta*, seven ; and *chorde*, a string : seven strings.

Hep'tagon, *epta*, and *gonia*, a corner : seven equal sides and angles.

Heptan'dria, *epta*, and *andria*, virility : with seven stamina.

Heptáphony, *epta*, seven ; and *phone*, a voice : seven sounds.

Heptáphullum, *epta*, seven ; *phullon*, a leaf : seven leaves.

Hep'tarchy, *hepta*, seven ; and *arche*, a chief : seven-fold government.

Heptateúch, *hepta*, and *teuchos*, a book : seven books, five Moses, and two Joshua and Judges.

Herésiarch, *airesis*, heresy ; and *archos*, chief : arch heretic.

Her'csy, *aireo*, to chuse or take up an opinion.

Her'etic, one who chuses his religion. [he and she.

Hermaph'rodite, *ermes*, mercury ; and *aphrodite*, Venus :

Her'mes, *ermeneuo*, to interpret : Mercury god of eloquence.

Her'nia, *ernos*, a branch that protrudes : a rupture.

Héro, *eros*, a great warrior : a demigod.

Her'pes, *erpo*, to creep : a kind of shingles.



- Hesychas'tes, *esuchazo*, to be quiet.
- Hetær'archa, *etairo*s, a friend; and *arche*, government.
- Héteroclite, *eteros*, another; and *klino*, to decline or vary.
- Heterócrany, *eteros*, and *kranion*, the head: pain in one part.
- Het'erodóx, *eteros*, and *doxa*, an opinion: not of common opinion.
- Heterogéneal, *eteros*, and *genus*, a kind: dissimilar in nature.
- Heteros'cii, *eteros*, and *skia*, shadow: people with different shadows.
- Heteroúsians, *eteros*, and *ousia*, substance of Father and Son different.
- Hex'adron, *ex*, six; and *edra*, a side: a cube with six sides.
- Hexaémeron, *ex*, and *emera*, a day: the six days of creation.
- Hex'agon, *ex*, and *agonia*, a corner: six equal sides and angles.
- Hexam'eter, *ex*, and *metron*, a line of six feet in poetry.
- Hexan'dria, *ex*, and *andria*, virility: six stamina.
- Hexan'gular, *ex*, and *angulus*, a corner: having six corners.
- Hexapétulous, *ex*, and *petalon*, a leaf: with six flower-leaves.
- Hexaph'ullous, *ex*, and *phullon*, a leaf: six leaves.
- Hex'apod, *ex*, and *pous*, a foot: with six feet.
- Hexap'toton, *ex*, and *ptosis*, a case: with six cases.
- Hexas'tic, *ex*, and *stikos*, a line: a stanza of six lines.
- Hex'astyle, *ex*, and *stulos*, a pillar: with six columns in front.
- Hex'is, a habit of body: a constitution.
- Híerarch, *ieros*, holy; and *arche*, a government: the chief.
- Hierap'olis, *ieros*, holy; and *polis*, a city: the name of a city of Syria.

Hieroglyph, *ieros*, and *glupho*, to engrave: an emblem or figure.

Hierógram, *ieros*, and *gramma*, a letter: sacred writings.

Hierógraphy, *ieros*, and *grapho*, to write: sacred books in divinity.

Hierom'nemon, *ieros*, sacred; and *mnao*, to bring to remembrance.

Hieróphylax, *ieros*, and *phulasso*, to keep the vestry, &c.

Hieros'copy, *ieros*, and *skopeo*, to view or divine: hieromancy.

Hip'pocrene, *ippos*, a horse; and *krene*, a fountain: pegasus.

Hip'podrome, *ippos*, a horse; and *dromos*, a horse course.

Hip'pogriff, *ippos*, a horse; and *grups*, a griffin: a winged horse.

Hippómachy, *ippos*, and *mache*, a fight on horseback.

Hippómanes, *ippos*, and *mania*, madness: poison. [Nile.

Hippopot'amus, *ippos*, and *potamos*, a river horse in the

Hip'pus, *ippos*, a horse: hip, hip, hip! [vigilation.

Histiadrómos, *istion*, a sail; and *dromos*, a course: na-

Historiog'raphy, *istoria*, history; and *grapho*, to write history.

His'tory, *istoria*, a relation of facts and events.

Hol'ocaust, *olos*, the whole; and *kaio*, to burn: a burnt sacrifice.

Hol'ograph, *olos*, the whole; and *grapho*, to write: one's self the writer.

Hom'ily, *cmileo*, to associate or congregate. [in words.

Homæ'ology, *omoios*, like; and *logos*, words: a sameness

Homogéneal, *omoios*, and *genos*, kind: the same nature.

Homoiop'taton, *omoios*, and *pipto*, to fall or end in like cases.

Homol'ogous, *omos*, like; and *logos*, a word: the same manner.

- Horizon, *orizo*, to limit: the line that limits the view.
- Hórodix, *ora*, an hour; and *deiknumi*, to shew: as dial, clock, &c.
- Horógraphy, *ora*, and *grapho*, to describe the hour: dialing.
- Hor'ologe, *horologium*, *ora*, and *lego*, to tell the hour.
- Horom'eter, *ora*, and *metron*, the art of measuring time by the hour.
- Hor'oscope, *ora*, and *skopeco*, to view the planets at a man's birth.
- Hy'ades, *uo*, to rain: the stars in the bull's head produce rain.
- Hy'aline, *ualos*, glass.
- Hy'brida, *ubris*, an animal when sire and dam are two different species.
- Hy'deros, *udor*, water: the hydrops or dropsy.
- Hy'dra, *udor*, water: a water serpent of many heads, slain by Hercules.
- Hy'dralogy, *udor*, and *ago*, to lead or convey water away.
- Hydrar'gyrum, *udor*, and *argurion*, silver: quicksilver.
- Hydraúlics, *udor*, water; and *aulos*, a pipe to convey water.
- Hydraúlopneumatic, *udor*, *aulos*, a pipe; and *pneuma*, the wind.
- Hydraúlics, *udor*, and *aulos*, a pipe: an organ played by water.
- Hydrócele, *udor*, water; and *kele*, a tumour: a watery rupture.
- Hydócephalus, *udor*, and *kephale*, the head: a dropsy in the head.
- Hy'drogen, *udor*, water; and *gennao*, to produce, for with oxigen it produces water.
- Hydrógraphy, *udor*, and *grapho*, to describe waters or seas by maps.



Hydrómancy, *udor*, and *manteia*, a divination by means of water.

Hy'dromel, *udor*, and *meli*, honey : mead, made of water and honey.

Hydrom'éter, *udor*, and *metron*, a measuring of water.

Hydrom'phalus, *udor*, and *omphalos*, a tumour of the navel.

Hydronósus, *udor*, and *nosos*, a distemper : sweating sickness.

Hy'dropege, *udor*, and *pege*, a fountain : spring water.

Hydrophóbia, *udor*, and *phobeo*, to fear water : bite of a mad dog.

Hydroph'thalmion, *udor*, and *ophthalmos*, the eye swells in dropsy.

Hydropéta, *udor*, and *pao*, to drink nothing but water.

Hy'drops, the dropsy ; *udor*, and *ops*, the appearance of water.

Hydros'cope, *udor*, and *skopeco*, to view : a water clock.

Hydrostátic, *udor*, and *statike*, weighing water or fluids.

Hygíea, health.

Hygraúlic, *ugros*, moist ; and *aulos*, a pipe to carry water.

Hygrómeter, *ugros*, moist ; and *metreo*, to measure : moisture in the air.

Hy'le, *ule*, matter : the original chaos.

Hymn, *umnos*, a song of praise : a divine song.

Hymnógrapher, *umnos*, a hymn ; and *grapho*, to write hymns.

Hy'ades, *upsilon*, and *eidos*, a shape of the letter upsilon.

Hypal'lage, *upo*, under ; and *allage*, an exchanging cases or words.

Hyper'baton, *uper*, over ; and *baino*, to pass over : a confused method through passion.

Hyper'bole, *uper*, and *ballo*, to throw beyond the truth.

Hyperbóreon, *uper*, and *boreas*, the north wind : northern.

Hypercatalec'tic, *uper*, and *katalego*, to number too many.



Hypercathar'tic, *uper*, over; and *kathairo*, to purge too much.

Hypercrísis, *uper*, and *crisis*, a turn too sudden in a disease.

Hypercrític, *uper*, above; and *krino*, to judge: too censorious.

Hyperdis'syllable, *uper*, above; *dis*, two; and *sullabon*, above two syllables.

Hyperdou'lia, *uper*, above; and *doulia*, worship; between *dulia* and *latria* to Virgin Mary.

Hyper'meter, *uper*, and *metron*, measure: above measure.

Hy'phen, *huphaino*, to weave or join together; as, sup-per.

Hypnótic, *upnos*, sleep: producing drowsiness.

Hypóbole, *upo*, under; and *ballo*, to throw: to answer before an objection.

Hy'pocaust, *upo*, under; and *kaio*, to burn: a stove or hot-house.

Hypocon'dres, *upo*, under; *chondros*, a cartilage: the bowels.

Hypocho'n'driac, *upo*, under; and *chondros*, producing melancholy.

Hypóchyma, *upo*, and *chuma*, an effusion showing threads and straws to the sight.

Hypocóphosis, *upo*, and *kophos*, a little deaf.

Hypócrisy, *upo*, and *krino*, to judge or dissemble.

Hypog'aster, *upo*, and *gaster*, the lower part of the belly.

Hypoglos'sis, *upo*, and *glossa*, the tongue: a tumour under it.

Hy'pogram, *upo*, and *grapho*, to write under, or subscribe.

Hypophthal'mia, *upo*, under; and *ophthalmos*, the horn of the eye.

Hyposárca, *upo*, and *sarx*, the flesh: a kind of dropsy.

Hypos'tasis, *upo*, and *stasis*, a standing: a distinct substance.

Hypoth'enuse, *upo*, and *teino*, to stretch out: longest side of a triangle.

- Hypoth'esis, *upo*, and *thesis*, a position : a supposition.  
 Hypotypósis, *upo*, and *tupos*, a type : a lively description.  
 Hypozeug'ma, *upo*, and *zeugma*, a joining of subjects to predicates.  
 Hystéric, *ustera*, the womb : troubled with fits.  
 Hysterócele, *ustera*, the uterus ; and *kele*, rupture of the womb.  
 Hysteron'proteron, *isteron*, the last ; and *proteron*, the first.  
 Hysterotómia, *ustera*, the uterus ; and *temno*, to cut : Cæsarean operation.

## I

- Ichno'graphy, *ichnos*, a mark ; and *grapho*, to write : a platform.  
 I'chor, a thin watery humour.  
 Ichthyógraphy, *ichthus*, a fish ; and *grapho*, to describe.  
 I'con, *eikon*, an image.  
 Icon'olast, *eikon*, and *klao*, a breaker of images.  
 Iconongráphia, *eikon*, and *grapho*, to describe images.  
 Icon'lator, *eikon*, and *latreuo*, to worship images.  
 Ictérus, *ikteros*, the jaundice.  
 Idéa, *ei lo*, to see : the image of any thing in the mind.  
 Id'iom, *idios*, peculiar : phraseology of a country.  
 Id'iot, *idiotes*, a fool ; from *idios*, peculiar to himself.  
 I'dol, *eidolon*, an image, worshipped as a god.  
 Idol'ater, *eidolon*, and *latreuo*, to worship an idol.  
 Il'eum, *eilos*, an involution : the third of the small winding intestines.  
 Illog'ical, *in*, not ; and *logós*, reason : unreasonable.  
 Impos'thume, *apostema*, an aposteme : abcess or swelling.  
 Iot, *iota*, a point : a tittle, the smallest part.

I'rony, *eironia*, dissimulation in speaking; *eiro*, to say.  
 Iscúria, *ischo*, to stop; and *ouron*, urine: a suppression.  
 Isos'celes, *isos*, equal; and *skelos*, a leg: two sides equal.

## K

Káleidoscope, *kalos*, beautiful; *eidos*, forms, shapes, or ideas; and *scopeo*, to examine or behold.  
 Kénodoxy, *kenos*, vain; and *doxa*, glory: vain glory.  
 Kis'tus, *kustis*, a bag: a cyst, the cytis or bag of pus.  
 Kánopy, *kampto*, to bend over the head: canopy.

## L

Lab'yriuth, *laburinthos*, a winding place, much perplexed.  
 Láic, *laos*, the people: laymen or laity.  
 Lamp, *lampas*, a torch; *lampro*, to shine.  
 Lar'yux, *larugux*, the windpipe, throat, or trachea.  
 Laryncotómia, *lurugux*, and *temno*, to cut the windpipe.  
 Látria, *la*, very much; and *treo*, to tremble: highest worship.  
 Lep'rosy, *lepros*, scaly. [siness.  
 Leth'argy, *lethe*, forgetfulness; and *argos*, slow: a drow-  
 Lexi'ography, *lexicon*, a dictionary; and *grapho*, to write.  
 Lícorice, *glukurriza*, a sweet taste.  
 Líntery, *leion*, smooth; and *enteron*, an intestine: diarrhea.  
 Lim'ology, *limos*, hunger; and *lego*, to treat of famine.  
 Link, *luchnos*, a light or torch.  
 Lit'any, *lituneuo*, to supplicate, or say prayers.  
 Lithogly'phic, *lithos*, a stone; and *glupho*, to engrave,



- Lith'ology, *lithos*, and *lego*, to treat on stones.  
 Lithon'tribon, *lithos*, and *tribo*, to dissolve or break the stone.  
 Lithos'permon, *lithos*, and *sperma*, seed : stone-crop.  
 Lithôtomist, *lithos*, and *temno*, to cut stones.  
 Lithos'trata, *lithos*, and *stronnumi*, to pave mosaically.  
 Lit'urgy, *litomai*, to pray ; and *ergon*, a work of prayer.  
 Lobe, *lobos*, a part, a division of the lungs ; *lebo*, to take.  
 Lóchia, *lochos*, evacuations in parturition.  
 Log'arithms, *logos*, a ratio ; and *arithmos*, a number.  
 Log'ic, *logos*, reason : the art of reasoning.  
 Logom'achy, *logos*, and *machē*, a fight, or strife of words.  
 Loimógraphy, *loimos*, the plague ; and *graphe*, a description.  
 Lych'mobite, *luchnos*, a candle ; and *bios*, life : sleep by day.  
 Ly'sis, *luo*, *solvo*, to grow weaker.  
 Lys'sa, *lussa*, madness of a dog.

## M

- Máchine, *mechanao*, to invent.  
 Macrocépalus, *makros*, long ; and *kephale*, head.  
 Mácrocosm, *makros*, large ; and *kosmos*, the world.  
 Macrólogy, *makros*, and *logos*, a long discourse.  
 Macronósia, *makros*, and *nosos*, a long disease.  
 Magophónia, *magos*, wise ; and *phonos*, murder of the Magi.  
 Malácia, *malakia*, the green sickness.  
 Malacost'omous, *malakos*, soft ; and *stoma*, leather-mouthed.  
 Mandrágora, *mandra*, a cave : mandrake, near caves.  
 Mánia, *mainomai*, to rage : furious madness.  
 Maras'made, *maraino*, to grow lean : a hectic fever.  
 Maras'mus, to waste away : consumption.



- Mar'tyr, *martur*, a witness : Stephen the first martyr.  
 Martyrólogy, *martur*, and *logos*, a register of martyrs.  
 Match, *make*, a fight, or contention.  
 Mathéma, *manthano*, to learn : mathematics.  
 Mechánic, *mechane*, art : belonging to an artificer.  
 Mechonólogy, *mekon*, a poppy ; and *logos*, a description of opiates.  
 Megácosm, *megas*, great ; and *kosmos*, the world.  
 Megalóphonous, *megas*, and *phone*, a great voice.  
 Mégrim, *emikrania*, a disorder in the head : vertigo. [per.  
 Mel'ancholy, *melas*, black ; and *chole*, bile : a gloomy tem-  
 Mellit'urgy, *meli*, honey ; and *ergon*, work of bees.  
 Mel'ody, *meli*, sweet ; and *ode*, a song : harmony in music.  
 Menagógue, *menes*, the catamenia, or menses ; and *ago*, to drive.  
 Mentágra, *mentum*, (*Latin*) chin ; and *agra*, a seizure : a tetter, or ringworm.  
 Mes'entery, *mesos*, the middle ; and *enteron*, the bowels.  
 Mesopotámia, *mesos*, the middle ; and *potamos*, a river between Euphrates and Tigris.  
 Mesozeug'ma, *mesos*, middle ; and *zeugma*, a joining by the word *and*, in the middle.  
 Metachrónism, *meta*, between ; and *chronos*, an error in time.  
 Metalep'tic, *meta*, and *lambano*, to take : transverse direction.  
 Metallógraphy, *metallum*, metal ; and *grapho*, to describe.  
 Metall'urgy, *metallum*, and *ergon*, work in metals.  
 Metamor'phosis, *meta*, against ; and *morphe*, a form : a change.  
 Met'aphor, *meta*, again ; and *phoreo*, to carry : a simile.  
 Metaphrásis, *meta*, against ; and *phrasis*, verbal translation.  
 Metaphy'sic, *meta*, and *phusis*, against nature. [order.  
 Met'aplastm, *meta*, against ; and *plasso*, to place in wrong  
 Metaptósis, *meta*, and *ptosis*, a falling into another disease.

Metas'tasis, *meta*, and *stasis*, the removal from one part to another.

Metáthesis, *meta*, and *thesis*, a position: a transposition.

Metemp'sychosis, *meta*, and *em*, in; and *psuche*, the soul: transmigration.

Méteor, *meta*, beyond; and *aeiro*, to lift up into the air.

Meteorol'ogy, *meteora*, and *logos*, a description of meteors.

Metéroscope, *metecora*, and *skopeo*, to view meteors.

Meth'od, *meta*, with; and *odos*, a way: order, arrangement.

Meton'ymy, *meta*, and *onema*, a name: cause put for effect.

Metopóscopy, *metopos*, the face; and *skeptomai*, to look at.

Mètre, *metron*, a measure: numbers or verse. [London.

Metrop'olis, *meter*, a mother; and *polis*, a city: chief, as

Míasma, *miaino*, to infect: a contagion from morbid atoms.

Mírococosm, *mikros*, little; and *kosmos*, world: man so called.

Míroscope, *mikros*, little; and *skopeo*, to view small objects.

Mill, *mule*, an engine for grinding corn.

Mim'ic, *mimos*, an imitator: a buffoon.

Mineral'ogy, (*Latin*) *minerale*, a mineral; and *lego*, to describe.

Mis'anthrope, *miseo*, to hate; and *anthropos*, man: man-haters.

Misog'amist, *miseo*, to hate; and *gamos*, marriage.

Misog'ymist, *miseo*, to hate; and *gune*, a woman.

Misopónis, *miseo*, and *ponos*, labour: a hater of labour.

Mnemónic, *mnaomai*, to remember: memory.

Moil, *molos*, labour: toil. [ina.

Monodel'phia, *monos*, only; and *adelphos*, a brother: stam-

Monan'dria, *monos*, one; and *andria*, virility: one stamina joined.

Monan'thus, *monos*, and *anthos*, only one flower.

Mon'arch, *monos*, and *arche*, chief: one ruler.

Monas'tic, *monos*, alone.

Monk, *monos*, one, or alone.

Monocar'pus, *monos*, and *karpós*, one fruit only.

Monóceros, *monos*, and *keros*, only one horn.

Mon'ochord, *monos*, and *chorde*, only one string.

Monochróma, *monos*, and *chroma*, all one colour.

Monoc'ular, *monos*, and *occulus*, (*Latin*) only one eye.

Mon'ody, *monos*, and *ode*, a song by one person only.

Monog'amist, *monos*, once; and *gamos*, married only.

Mon'ogram, *monos*, and *gramma*, a cypher or character.

Monogyn'ia, *monos*, and *gune*, a female: one pistil only.

Monol'ogist, *monos*, and *lego*, to speak alone.

Mon'ologue, *monos*, and *lego*, a soliloquy.

Monómachy, *monos*, and *mache*, a duel, or single combat.

Monopétalous, *monos*, and *petalon*, a single flower-leaf.

Monoph'yllon, *monos*, and *phullon*, a plant with one leaf.

Monop'oly, *monos*, and *poleo*, to sell by privilege only.

Mon'optic, *monos*, and *ops*, seeing with one eye only.

Mónorythme, *monos*, and *ruthos*, all lines ending with one rhyme.

Mon'ostich, *monos*, and *stikos*, only one verse.

Monosyl'lable, *monos*, and *sullable*, only one syllable.

Monothéists, *monos*, and *theos*, one God only: Unitarians.

Monot'omy, *monos*, and *tonos*, one tone only.

Moon, *mene*, a month.

Mória, *morios*, foolish: goddess of folly.

Morólogy, *moros*, foolish; and *logos*, discourse or talking.

Músic, *musa*, a muse or song.

Myle, *mule*, a mill; and *molo*, to grind.

Mys'tery, *musterion*, a mystery.

Mythólogy, *muthos*, a fable; and *legos*, a discourse.

Mys'tic, *mustikos*, mysterious: obscure.

My'riad, *urias*, ten thousand.

My'ops, *muo*, to wink; and *ops*, an eye: near sighted.



## N

Næ'nia, a mournful song.

Náíads, *nao*, to flow or swim : nymphs of rivers.

Nápææ, *napos*, a grove : nymphs of groves and mountains.

Narcos'is, *narkoo*, to stupify : stupefaction.

Nard, *narkos*, spikenard : an odoriferous plant.

Naumáchia, *naus*, a ship ; and *mache*, a fight at sea.

Nécromancy, *nekros*, dead ; and *manteia*, magic : conjuration.

Necrósis, *nekroo*, to kill : a mortification.

Nec'tar, the supposed drink of the gods.

Neógamist, *neos*, new ; and *gamos*, married lately.

Neoménia, *neos*, and *mene*, the new moon.

Néophyte, *neos*, and *phuo*, to grow a convert.

Nepen'the, *ne*, not ; and *penthos*, pain : anodyne.

Neph'ritic, *nephros*, a rein : stone in the rein or kidneys.

Nephróto-my, *nephros*, a kidney ; and *temno*, to cut for stone.

Neurótomy, *neuron*, a nerve ; and *temno*, to cut nerves.

Nomog'raphy, *nomos*, a law ; and *grapho*, to describe.

Nomothéist, *nomos*, and *tithemi*, to make laws.

Nosocómium, *nosos*, a disease ; and *komeo*, to cure.

Nosol'ogy, *nosos*, and *logos*, a description of diseases.

Nosopóetic, *nosos*, and *poieo*, to cause diseases.

Nyctalópia, *nux*, night ; *alopos*, blind : a dimness of sight in the night.

Nymph, *numphe*, a bride.

Nymphot'omy, *numphe*, the nymph ; and *temno*, to cut.



## O.

Ob'olus, *obolos*, half a penny.

Ochlócracy, *ochlos*, a multitude; and *kratos*, to have power.

Oc'tagon, *okta*, eight; and *edra*, a base: eight equal sides.

Octan'dria, *okto*, and *aner*, a male: plants with eight stamina.

Oc'tapla, *okto*, and *platus*, with eight columns: a polyglot.

Octóteuch, *okto*, and *teuchos*, the eight first books of the Old Testament.

Octopétalous, *okto*, and *petalon*, having eight flower-leaves.

Oc'tostic, *okto*, and *stikos*, a verse of eight lines.

Oc'tostyle, *okto*, and *stulos*, a pillar: eight in front.

Ode, *ode*, a song: a poem to be sung.

Odontal'gia, *odous*, a tooth; and *algia*, pain: tooth-ache.

Od'ysse, *odos*, a way, or voyage.

Æcon'omy, *oikos*, a house; and *nemo*, to manage.

Æcuménical, *oikoumene*, universal world.

Ædéma, *oideo*, to swell in the dropsy.

Ænópolist, *oinon*, wine; and *poleo*, to sell: a vintner.

Æsóphagus, *phero*, *oiso*, to carry; and *phago*, to eat: the gullet.

Oíonism, *oionos*, a bird: to divine by flight of birds.

Ol'igarchy, *oligos*, few; and *arche*, the dominion of a few.

Olym'piad, the space of four years at Olympia.

Omágra, *omos*, the shoulder; and *agra*, the gout.

Oméga, the last letter in the greek alphabet.

Omólogy, *omnos*, like; and *logos*, proportionable.

Oneirócritic, *oneiros*, a dream; and *kritikos*, interpreter.

Onkótomy, *ogkos*, a tumour; and *temno*, to lay open.

Onomat'opæia, *onoma*, name; and *poieo*, to make.

Ontol'ogy, *on*, a being; and *logos*, discourse on metaphysics.

- O'nyx, *onux*, the nail of the finger, or hoof of a beast.
- Ophíasis, *ophis*, a serpent changing its skin.
- Ophiaph'agous, *ophis*, and *phago*, to eat serpents.
- Ophiomor'phites, *ophis*, and *morphe*, stones like serpents.
- Ophthal'mia, *ophthalmos*, the eye enflamed.
- Ophthalmody'nia, *ophthalmos*, and *odune*, pain in the eyes.
- O'pium, *opion*, the juice of poppies : to promote sleep.
- Opsímathy, *opse*, late ; and *manthano*, to learn when old.
- Op'tic, *ops*, an eye : belonging to the sight.
- Orchesógraphy, *orchesis*, a dance ; and *grapho*, to write.
- Or'chestra, *orchester*, a place in a theatre where they formerly danced, but now occupied by the musicians.
- Orchlóto-my, *orchis*, the testicle ; and *temno*, to cut away.
- Or'exis, *oregomai*, to desire food.
- Or'gan, *organon*, an instrument of music.
- Or'gasm, *orgasmos*, violent exertion.
- Or'gia, *orge*, *impetus*, the drunken rites of Bacchus.
- Orniscópics, *ornis*, a bird ; and *skopeco*, to view their flight.
- Ornithol'ogy, *ornis*, and *logos*, a treatise on birds.
- Ornithótrophy, *ornis*, and *trepho*, to feed birds.
- Or'phan, *orphanos*, destitute of father and mother.
- Ory'sa, *oruza*, rice.
- Or'thodox, *orthos*, right ; and *dokeo*, to think rightly.
- Orthódromy, *orthos*, and *dromos*, a right course in sailing.
- Or'thogon, *orthos*, and *gonia*, a rectangular figure.
- Orthog'raphy, *orthos*, right ; and *grapho*, to describe.
- Orthop'noea, *orthos*, erect ; and *pneo*, to breathe.
- Oschéocele, *oscheon*, the scrotum ; and *kele*, a tumour.
- Osteol'ogis, *osteon*, a bone ; and *logos*, a discourse on bones.
- Os'tracism, *ostrakon*, a fish's shell : punishment.
- Ota-coústics, *ota*, ears ; and *akouo*, to hear : good for.
- Ota'l'gia, *ota*, ears ; and *algos*, pain in the ears.
- Ouranógraphy, *ouranos*, heaven ; and *grapho*, to describe.
- Ourol'ogy, *ouron*, urine ; and *lego*, to describe it.

Oxy'crate, *oxus*, sharp; and *kerao*, to mix.  
 Oxydátion, *oxus*, metals, and oxygen, make oxyds.  
 Oxydércia, *oxus*, and *derko*, to see: good for the sight.  
 Oxygála, *oxus*, sharp; and *gala*, milk: sour milk.  
 Oxy'gen, *oxus*, and *ginomai*, to generate: vital air.  
 Ox'ygon, *oxus*, sharp; and *gonia*, a corner.  
 Ox'ymel, *oxus*, and *mel*, honey and vinegar.  
 Oxynos'ema, *oxus*, and *nosema*, a sharp disease.  
 Oxyópia, *oxus*, and *opsis*, vision: to see clearly.  
 Ozæ'na, *oze*, an offensive smell in the nostrils.

## P

Pæ'an, *paian*, a song of triumph to Appollo.  
 Pædabap'tism, *pais*, an infant; and *baptizo*, to baptize.  
 Pales'trical, *palaistrikos*, belonging to wrestling.  
 Palilógia, *palin*, again; and *lego*, to repeat the same word.  
 Pal'indrome, *palin*, and *dromeo*, to turn again, as EYE, both  
     ways.  
 Pal'inode, *palin*, and *ode*, a song: a recantation.  
 Palládium, the statute of Pallas: a safeguard.  
 Pal'sy, *para*, with; and *luo*, to dissolve: a relaxation.  
 Pamphar'macon, *pan*, all; and *pharmakon*, a remedy for  
     all.  
 Panácea, *pan*, all; and *akos*, a cure: an universal remedy.  
 Panaré'tus, *pan*, and *arete*, virtue: all virtuous.  
 Pancrátical, *pan*, and *kratos*, power: excelling all others.  
 Pan'creas, *pan*, and *kreas*, flesh: the sweetbread.  
 Pandæmónium, *pan*, and *daimonion*, the hall of demons.  
 Pan'dect, *pan*, and *dechomai*, to receive: a digest of laws.  
 Pandem'ic, *pan*, and *demos*, a people: vernacular.  
 Panegy'r'ik, *pan*, and *agureo*, to collect: an encomium.



- Pan'oply, *pan*, and *opla*, armour complete.
- Pansel'ene, *pan*, and *selene*, the full moon.
- Pansóphia, *pan*, and *sophia*, all wisdom. [divinity.
- Pantheología, *pan*, and *theos*, god; and *logos*, a body of
- Panthéon, *pan*, and *theos*, god: all the gods kept at Rome.
- Pan'ther, *pan*, all; and *ther*, wild: pard or lynx.
- Pan'tomime, *pan*, and *mimos*, to mimic all others.
- Panur'gia, *pan*, and *ergon*, work or skill: subtilty. [simile.
- Par'able, *para*, through; and *ballo*, to cast: a continued
- Paracen'thesis, *parakenteo*, to pierce the chest: to let out.
- Párachronism, *para*, beside; and *chronos*, time misreckoned.
- Páraclete, *para*, and *kaleo*, to call: the Holy Spirit.
- Parach'me, *para*, beyond; and *ackme*, vigour: old age.
- Páradigm, *para*, and *deiknumai*, to show or illustrate.
- Par'adise, *paradeisos*, a garden.
- Par'adox, *para*, and *doxa*, an odd opinion.
- Parádrome, *para*, and *dromos*, an open passage.
- Paragórics, *parago*, to mitigate pain.
- Par'agraph, *para*, through; and *grapho*, to write: a section.
- Par'allax, *paralatto*, to change: between true and apparent.
- Par'allel, *para*, by the side; and *allos*, of others.
- Paral'ogy, *para*, against; and *logos*, reason: sophistry.
- Paral'ysis, *para*, through; and *luo*, to dissolve: palsy.
- Paramount', *para*, above; and *mons*, a mount: superior, chief.
- Parapher'nia, *para*, beside; and *pherne*, a dower.
- Par'aphrase, *para*, and *phrasis*, a speech: free and diffuse.
- Par'asite, *para*, and *sitos*, corn or meat got by flattery.
- Parathésis, *para*, and *tithemi*, to put in the same case.
- Paren'thesis, *para*, *en*, and *tithemi*, to put in, thus ( ).
- Parhélión, *para*, and *elios*, the sun: a mock sun.
- Párish, *para*, near; and *oikeo*, to dwell: a town and a church.
- Parasyll'able, *para*, and *sullable*, a syllable of equal num-  
bers.



- Par'ody, *para*, and *ode*, a song by way of burlesque.
- Par'ody, *para*, and *odos*, a way : an adage or saying.
- Parónymous, *para*, and *onoma*, a name : a like name.
- Par'oxism, *para*, and *oxunô*, to sharpen : a fit.
- Path'ology, *pathos*, passion ; and *logos*, a treatise.
- Pátriarch, *pater*, a father ; and *archos*, chief of.
- Pátriot, *patriotes*, a lover of his country.
- Patrony'mic, *pater*, a father ; and *onoma*, a father's name.
- Pause, *pauo*, to cease or rest.
- Pechiágra, *pechus*, the elbow ; and *agra*, gout in.
- Ped'agogue, *pais*, a boy ; and *ago*, to guide or instruct.
- Pedobap'tist, *pais*, an infant ; and *baptizo*, to baptize.
- Pedómeter, *pous*, a foot ; and *metreo*, to measure roads.
- Pentacap'sular, *pente*, five ; and *capsula*, five seed vessels.
- Pen'tachord, *pente*, and *chorde*, with five strings.
- Pentag'amist, *pente*, and *gamos*, married five times.
- Pen'tagon, *pente*, and *gonia*, of five corners.
- Pen'tagraph, *pente*, and *grapho*, to write : an instrument.
- Pentagy'nia, *pente*, and *gune*, a female : plants with five pistils.
- Pentan'dria, *pente*, five ; and *andros*, a man : five stamina.
- Pentapétulous, *pente*, and *petalon*, a leaf : five petals.
- Pentaphul'lum, *pente*, and *phullum*, a leaf : cinque foil.
- Pen'tateuch, *pente*, five ; and *teuchos*, a book : Moses' five books.
- Pen'tecost, *pentecoste*, fifty days after the passover.
- Pericar'dium, *peri*, about ; and *kardia*, the heart.
- Pericránum, *peri*, and *kranion*, the skull : the periosteum.
- Perigæ'um, *peri*, about ; and *ge*, the earth : near the earth.
- Perim'eter, *peri*, and *metreo*, to measure round : circumference.
- Périod, *peri*, through ; and *odos*, a way : a round of time, a rest.
- Perioéci, *peri*, and *oikeo*, to dwell in opposite points.

Periophthal'mium, *peri*, and *ophthalmos*, the eye's skin.  
 Perios'teum, *peri*, and *osteon*, round a bone, covered with a skin.

Peripatet'ic, *peri*, and *pateo*, to walk about, as Aristotle.

Periph'ery, *peri*, and *phero*, to carry round: a circumference.

Periphrásis, *peri*, and *phrasis*, a speech round about.

Périplus, *periplous*, a voyage round a certain sea.

Peristal'tic, *peri*, and *stello*, to contract: wormlike.

Peritróchium, *peri*, and *trecho*, to run round a pulley.

Pétal, *petalon*, a leaf: the flower-leaf of a plant.

Phænom'enon, or, a, *phainomai*, to appear in God's works.

Phan'atic, *phaino*, to appear enthusiastic, frantic.

Phantasmagória, *phantasma*, a vision; and *agora*, an assembly of visions.

Phan'tom, *phaino*, to appear or shew itself.

Phare, *pharos*, a watch tower.

Pharmacop'olist, *pharmakon*, medicine; and *poleo*, to sell.

Pharyngótomy, *pharugx*<sup>n</sup>, the windpipe; and *temno*, to cut.

Plíal, *phiale*, a small glass bottle.

Philadel'phia, *phileo*, to love; and *adelphos*, a brother.

Philágathus, *phileo*, and *agathos*, a lover of good men.

Philan'thropy, *phileo*, to love; and *anthropos*, a man.

Philar'guros, *phileo*, to love; and *arguros*, silver.

Philaútia, *phileo*, to love; and *autos*, one's self: self-love.

Philis'toricus, *phileo*, and *istoria*, to love history.

Philobótanus, *phileo*, and *botane*, a plant lover.

Philodes'pot, *phileo*, and *despotes*, a master lover.

Phil'omath, *phileo*, and *mathesis*, a learning lover.

Philop'sychy, *phileo*, and *psuche*, the soul or life.

Philos'ophy, *phileo*, and *sophia*, a lover of wisdom.

Philos'torgy, *phileo*, and *storge*, natural affection.

Philotech'nus, *phileo*, and *techne*, a lover of arts.

Philótimy, *phileo*, and *time*, honour: the love of honour.

Philox'eny, *phileo*, and *zenia*, hospitality.

Phil'ter, *philtron*, a love portion. [bleed.

Phlebot'omy, *phleps*, a vein; and *temno*, to cut a vein, or

Phleborrhágia, *phleps*, a vein; and *regnumai*, to break.

Phleg'mon, *phlego*, to burn: an inflammation.

Phlógiston, *phlogizo*, to burn: inflammable air. [its ashes.

Phœ'nix, *phoenix*, a fabulous bird, whose young rise from

Phonocom'ptic, *phone*, voice; and *kampto*, to inflect or alter.

Phos'phorous, *phos*, light; and *phero*, to bring: morning star.

Phraseol'ogy, *phrasis*, a phrase; and *logos*, a word: mode or style of speech.

Phthiriásis, *phtheir*, a louse: the state of being infected.

Phthísic, *phthiomai*, to waste: a consumption.

Phthon'gus, *phthog<sup>n</sup>gos*, a sound, tune, or note in music.

Phthóra, *phtheiro*, to corrupt or destroy. [bandage.

Phylac'tery, *phulakterion*, *phulatto*, to guard: a Jewish

Phyll'erea, *phullon*, a leaf: a beautiful evergreen.

Phy'sic, *phusis*, nature: healing and opening medicines.

Phy'sics, *phusis*, natural philosophy and divinity.

Physiog'nomy, *phusis*, nature; and *ginosko*, to know.

Physiol'ogy, *phusis*, and *logos*, a treatise on works of nature.

Physo'cele, *phusao*, to blow up; and *kele*, a rupture.

Phytol'ogy, *phuton*, a plant; and *logos*, a description.

Pírate, *peirazo*, to put in danger, or rob.

Plague, *plege*, a stroke of the pestilence.

Plan'et, *planao*, to wander: a wandering star.

Planim'etry, *planus*, plain; and *metreo*, to measure plains.

Plan'isphere, *planus*, and *spharia*, a sphere thrown on a plain.

Plas'ter, *plasso*, to form a cataplasm or poultice.

Plas'tic, *plasso*, to form, shape, or cast in frames.



- Pléonasin, *pleonazo*, to abound with too many words.
- Pler'otic, *plero*, to fill up as a wound with flesh.
- Pleúracy, *pleuritis*, a side, or inside of the chest affected.
- Plinth, *plinthos*, a tile, or square stone for a foundation.
- Plóce, *ploke*, twisting a word for illustration or emphasis.
- Pneumatócele, *pneuma*, wind; and *kele*, a rupture.
- Pneumatol'ogy, *pneuma*, a spirit; and *logos*, a description of.
- Podágra, *pous*, the foot; and *agra*, a capture, or gout.
- Póem, *poieo*, to make.
- Polem'arch, *polemos*, war; and *archos*, chief: the general.
- Polem'ic, *polemos*, war: belonging to controversy.
- Polem'oscope, *polemos*, and *skopeo*, to view battles.
- Pol'icy, *politeia*, the government of a city or polity.
- Pol'itic, *politikos*, belonging to a city: cunning, artful.
- Polyacoústic, *polus*, many; and *akouo*, to hear at once.
- Polyadel'phia, *polus*, and *adelphos*, a brother, in botany.
- Polyan'dria, *polus*, and *aner*, a male with more than twelve  
stamina.
- Polyan'thus, *polus*, and *anthos*, a flower like a primrose.
- Polycar'pus, *polus*, and *karpos*, bearing much fruit.
- Polyg'amy, *polus*, and *gamos*, having two or more wives  
at once.
- Polygar'chy, *polus*, and *arche*, many to govern.
- Pol'yglot, *polus*, many; and *glotta*, tongues or languages.
- Pol'ygon, *polus*, and *gonia*, many corners or angles.
- Pol'ygram, *polus*, and *gramme*, the lines being many.
- Pol'ygraphy, *polus*, and *grapho*, to write in many cyphers.
- Polygyn'ia, *polus*, and *gune*, a female: plants with many  
pistils.
- Polyhym'nia, *polus*, and *umnos*, many hymns: one of the  
muses.
- Polym'ath, *polus*, and *manthano*, one much learned.
- Pol'ypus, *polus*, and *pous*, with many feet.
- Polypet'alous, *polus*, and *petalon*, having many petals.



Polyphágist, *polus*, and *phago*, to eat much.

Polyptóte, *polus*, and *ptosis*, having many cases.

Polysar'chia, *polus*, and *sarx*, too much flesh: grossness of habit.

Pol'yscope, *polus*, many; and *skopco*, to view: a multiplier.

Pol'y syllable, *polus*, and *sullabe*, many syllables.

Pol'ysyndæton, *polus*, and *sundeo*, to bind many by *and*.

Polythéism, *polus*, and *theos*, heathen: many gods.

Póre, *poros*, a small hole, or the optic nerve: to see eagerly.

Pra'ctice, *pratto*, to do or practise.

Pragmat'ic, *pragma*, a business: busy, meddling.

Pres'byter, *presbuteros*, old: an elder, presbyterians.

Prob'lem, *problema*, a question proposed.

Próchronism, *pro*, before; and *chronos*, the time, antedated.

Pródromus, *pro*, and *dromos*, a course before, or forerunner.

Próem, *prooimion*, a preface or introduction.

Prognos'tic, *pro*, before; and *ginosko*, to know.

Prólogo, *pro*, and *logos*, a word: a preface.

Proph'esy, *pro*, before; and *phemi*, to tell.

Prophylac'tic, *pro*, and *phulasso*, to guard, as camphire.

Próplasm, *pro*, and *plasma*, a likeness or mould.

Propóma, *pro*, and *pino*, to drink before meat.

Pros'ylyte, *pros*, and *erkomai*, to come to or agree.

Pros'ody, *pros*, to; and *aeido*, to sing, in quantity and accent.

Prosopopéia, *prosopon*, a person; and *poieo*, to represent.

Pros'per, *pros*, to; and *phero*, to bring to favour.

Prótocon, *protos*, first; and *colon*, a member or copy.

Protol'ogist, *protos*, and *lego*, to speak first. [phen.

Prótomartyr, *protos*, first; and *martur*, witness: St. Ste.

Prótoplast, *protos*, first; and *plasso*, to form: an original.

Próto type, *protos*, and *tupos*, a type: the archetype.

Prótype, *pro*, before; and *typos*, a type: a prototype.

Psal'mody, *psalmos*, a psalm; and *aeido*, to sing psalms.

- Psam'mos, the sand or gravel which generates in men.  
 Pseudang'elist, *pseudos*, false; and *angello*, to tell.  
 Pseúdodox, *pseudos*, false; and *doxos*, glory.  
 Pseudol'ogy, *pseudos*, false; and *logos*, a word: falsehood.  
 Pseudomar'tyr, *pseudos*, and *martur*, a false martyr.  
 Pysch'ology, *psuche*, the soul; and *logos*, a discourse on the soul.  
 Psychómachy, *psuche*, the soul; and *maché*, a fight.  
 Pty'alism, *ptualizo*, to spit: a salivation.  
 Ptys'magogue, *ptusma*, spittle; and *ago*, to excite spitting.  
 Pyélos, *puelos*, a vessel to bathe in, or wash in.  
 Pyg'ma, *pugme*, half a yard: a pigmy or dwarf.  
 Pylórus, *puluo*, to guard.  
 Pyr'amid, *pur*, fire which ascends in shape of a cone.  
 Pyrétic, *puretos*, a fever: a medicine for a fever.  
 Pyrites, *pur*, fire: so called from striking fire with steel.  
 Pyrotech'nic, *pur*, fire; and *techne*, art in fire works.  
 Py'thon, *putho*, to corrupt: a great serpent slain by Apollo.

## Q

- Quin'sy, *kunag<sup>n</sup>che*, from *kuon*, and *ancho*, to suffocate a dog.  
 Quindec'agon, *quinque*, five; *deka*, ten; and *gonia*, a corner: fifteen angles.

## R

- Rag, *rakos*, a tatter: worn out, remnant.  
 Rain, *ruino*; to fall in drops.

- Rhap'sody, *raptō*, to sow ; and *ode*, a song.  
 Rhet'oric, *rhetor*, a declaimer, or orator, or persuasor.  
 Rheum, *reo*, to flow, or ooze through the glands at the mouth.  
 Rheumatism, *reumatizo*, to be afflicted with defluctions.  
 Rhinóceros, *rin*, a nostril ; and *keros*, a horn : elephant.  
 Rhizot'omist, *risa*, a root ; and *temno*, to cut.  
 Rhonchis'onant, *ronchos*, a snoring ; and *sonus*, a sound.  
 Rhyme, *ruthmos*, a rule, in poetry, or a poem.  
 Rhythm, in music, from *ruthmos*, a rule : rhyme.  
 Rhytidosis, *rutis*, a wrinkle or fold of the body.  
 Rick'ets, *rachitis*, a disease incident to children.

## S

- Sal'mon, *saleuo*, to toss or leap.  
 Salammóniac, *sal*, salt ; and *amos*, sand : used by braziers.  
 San'hedrin, sun, with ; and *edra*, a seat : where the high priests presided.  
 San'oides, *sanis*, a table : the breast flattened like a table.  
 Sarcócele, *sarx*, flesh ; and *kele*, a rupture : an excrescence.  
 Sarcoph'agous, *sarx*, flesh ; and *phago*, to eat : a tomb.  
 Sarcot'ic, *sarx*, flesh : generating flesh.  
 Satrápa, *satrapes*, a peer of the Persian realm.  
 Sátyr, *saturos*, a sylvan god.  
 Scan'dal, *skandalon*, an infamy : an aspersion.  
 Scáphism, *skapto*, to hollow a tree and put a man in.  
 Scar, *eschara*, a scar : a cicatrix or mark by burning.  
 Scárfify, *eschara*, and *facio*, to mark the scar by scarifying.  
 Scelot'yrbē, *skelos*, the leg ; and *turbe*, a tumult : the scurvy.  
 Scene, *skene*, the stage, or part of a play.  
 Scenog'raphy, *skene*, and *grapho*, to paint the scenes.



- Scep'tre, *skeptron*, the ensign of royalty.
- Scheme, *schema*, a form or appearance.
- Schir'rus, *schirros*, from *skirroo*, to harden a gland.
- Schism, *schizo*, to cleave : a division in the church.
- Sciagraph, *skia*, a shadow ; and *grapho*, to describe.
- Sciámachy, *skia*, and *mache*, a fight with a shadow.
- Scleroph'thalmia, *skleros*, hard ; and *ophthalmos*, the eye.
- Scruff, *scropha*, scrofulous : glandular swellings.
- Selenog'raphy, *selene*, the moon ; and *grapho*, to describe.
- Sep'tic, *septica*, from *sepo*, to putrify or corrupt.
- Siagon'agra, *siagon*, the jaw ; and *agra*, the gout.
- Silly, *sillos*, a species of ridicule : comic poetry.
- Sitoph'ylax, *sitos*, corn ; and *phulasso*, to keep.
- Skel'eton, *skello*, to dry.
- Skep'tic, *skeptomai*, to look round about.
- Smin'thean, *sminthecos*, a rat : a name for Apollo.
- Sol'ecism, *solikos*, barbarous.
- Somátic, *soma*, a body : corporeal.
- Soph'ism, *sophizomai*, to invent : a sophist. [diseased.]
- Spargan'osis, *spargao*, to swell with milk ; and *nosos*, *morbus*,
- Spasm, *spao*, to draw : the cramp.
- Spasmódic, *spasmos*, a spasm ; and *odune*, pain.
- Spatha, *spathe*, a spatte : to spread plaisters.
- Spermatopæ'a, *sperma*, seed ; and *poieo*, to make.
- Spácelus, *sphakelos*, destructive : a gangrene.
- Sphæra, *sphaira*, a ball or sphere.
- Sphærámachy, *sphaira*, and *mache*, to play at balls.
- Sphéroid, *sphaira*, and *eidos*, shape of a sphere.
- Sphinc'ter, *sphiggo*, to shut up : a binding muscle.
- Sphinx, *sphigx*, from *sphiggo*, to shut up in riddles.
- Splanchnólogy, *splagchnon*, the bowels ; and *lego*, to describe.



- Stat'ic, *statike*, belonging to weights; *istemi*, to stand.
- Steganog'raphy, *steganos*, secret; and *grapho*, to write.
- Stegnósis, *stegnoo*, to bind up the pores.
- Stellógraphy, *stelle*, a pillar; and *grapho*, to write on.
- Stenog'raphy, *stenos*, short; and *grapho*, to write short-hand.
- Stenoth'oracos, *stenos*, straight; and *thorax*, the chest: phthisical.
- Stentorophon'ic, *stentor*, a herald; and *phone*, a voice: loud.
- Stereog'raphy, *stereos*, solid; and *grapho*, to describe solids.
- Ster'eotype, *stereos*, and *tupos*, a type in printing, solid.
- Stereom'etry, *stereos*, and *metreo*, to measure solids.
- Stig'ma, *stizo*, to brand: to mark with a hot iron.
- Styp'tic, *stupho*, to astringe or stop the blood.
- Stóic, *stoa*, a porch where Zeno taught philosophy.
- Stomacáce, *stoma*, the mouth; and *kakos*, bad or sore.
- Stor'ge, *stork*, from its affection to its parents.
- Stóry, *isturia*, history: an idle tale or fiction.
- Stran'gury, *stragx*, a drop; and *ouron*, urine by drops.
- Strat'agem, *strateuma*, an army: artifice in war.
- Stratioc'racy, *stratos*, an army; and *kratos*, power: chief.
- Strúma, a swelling in the glands: scrofula.
- Stróphe, *strephe*, to turn: a stanza.
- Syc'amore, *suke*, a fig; and *morea*, a mulberry.
- Syc'ofant, *suke*, and *phao*, to inform of figs.
- Syl'lable, *sun*, with; and *lambano*, to take together.
- Syl'labus, *sun*, and *lambano*, to take an abstract.
- Syl'logism, *sun*, together; and *lego*, to reason by three arguments.
- Sym'bol, *sun*, with; and *ballo*, to throw: a compendium.
- Sym'metry, *sun*, and *metreo*, to measure with, or agree.

- Sym'pathy, *sun*, with; and *pascho*, to suffer.
- Sym'phony, *sun*, and *phonceo*, to sound together.
- Sym'ploce, *sun*, and *pleko*, to join with top and bottom.
- Symphósiac, *sun*, and *potizo*, to drink with.
- Symp'tom, *sun*, and *pipto*, to fall: a sign, a token.
- Syn'æresis, *sun*, and *aireo*, to lift up two vowels into one.
- Syn'agogue, *sun*, with; and *ago*, to bring together.
- Synal'æpha, *sun*, and *aleipho*, to mix, or cut off first vowel.
- Syn'anche, *kuon*, a dog; and *ancho*, to suffocate.
- Synarth'rosis, *sun*, and *arthroo*, to throw together.
- Syn'axis, *sun*, and *ago*, to bring together to communion.
- Syn'chronism, *sun*, and *chronos*, to time together.
- Synchy'sis, *sun*, and *chuo*, to pour out: confusion.
- Syn'cope, *sun*, and *kopto*, to cut: a contraction of a word.
- Synchrísis, *sun*, and *krino*, to judge: a comparison, antithesis.
- Synec'doche, *sun*, ek; and *dechomai*, to take a part for the whole.
- Syn'od, *sun*, with; and *odos*, the way: an assembly of gods.
- Synon'yma, *sun*, and *onoma*, a name like another in meaning.
- Synop'sis, *sun*, and *ops*, a view: a general view.
- Syntag'ma, *sun*, and *tasso*, to order: regular order of things.
- Syn'tax, *sun*, and *tasso*, to order: a system.
- Synthésis, *sun*, and *tithemi*, to put together.
- Sys'tem, *sun*, and *istemi*, to put many things in union.
- Sys'tole, *sun*, and *stello*, to draw together: a contraction.

## T

- Tachygráphy, *tachus*, swift; and *grapho*, to write.
- Tac'tic, *tasso*, to put in order an army against Spain.

Tal'isman, *talesma*, a magical character.

Tar, *tarrasso*, to trouble.

Tautol'ogy, *tauto*, the same ; and *logos*, a word.

Tecton'ic, *tekton*, a builder.

Tel'ograph, *telos*, the extremity ; and *grapho*, to write.

Tel'escope, *telos*, the extremity ; and *skopeo*, to view.

Tenes'mus, *tenesmos*, from *teino*, to constringe.

Teratol'ogy, *terata*, wonderful ; and *logos*, a tale of wonder.

Terebrin'thus, the turpentine tree.

Tetánic, *tetanikos*, *teino*, to stretch : a stiff-neck.

Tet'ragon, *tetra*, four ; and *gonia*, a corner : four sides and corners.

Tetral'ogy, *tetra*, four ; and *logos*, a discourse in four parts.

Tetran'dria, *tetra*, four ; and *aner*, a male : with four stamina.

Tetrapet'alous, *tetra*, and *petalon*, with four flower-leaves.

Tetraphul'lous, *tetra*, and *phullon*, with four leaves.

Tétrarch, *tetra*, four ; and *archos*, a chief of four provinces.

Théatre, *theaomai*, to see.

Théism, *theos*, God : natural religion.

Theoc'racy, *theos*, God ; and *kratos*, power.

Theme, *thema*, *theo*, to fix the eye upon for a while.

Theogónia, *theos*, God ; and *gone*, an offspring.

Theol'ogy, *theos*, and *lego*, to know or describe God.

Theórem, *theoremata*, a truth.

Théory, *theoros*, a spectator. [of: treacle.

Theríaca, *ther*, a wild beast ; and *akeomai*, to cure bites

Thermom'eter, *therme*, heat ; and *metreo*, to measure.

Ther'moscope, *therme*, heat ; and *skopeo*, to view.

Théta, eighth letter of the greek alphabet, and first of *thanato* ; a note of condemnation.

Théurgy, *theos*, God ; and *ergon*, work.

Thren'odia, *threnē*, lamentation ; and *ode*, an ode.

Thrónos, *thrao*, to sit : the seat of a king, bishop, &c.



- Timoc'rary, *time*, dignity ; and *krateo*, to govern.
- Tipos'comy, *tupos*, a type ; and *kosmos*, the world : a map.
- Tome, *tomos*, a book or volume ; *temno*, to cut.
- Tone, *teino*, to stretch.
- Tóparch, *topos*, a place ; and *arche* to govern.
- Tóphus, *tophos*, a chalky substance in joints.
- Topog'raphy, *topos*, and *grapho*, to describe a place.
- Tox'ica, poison ; *toxos*, a bow with poisoned arrows.
- Trachelágra, *trachelos*, the neck ; and *agra*, the gout.
- Trag'edy, *tragedia*, a mournful event.
- Traúlismus, *traulizo*, to stammer. [stamina.
- Trian'dria, *treis*, three ; and *aner*, a man : having three
- Triclin'iarch, *triklinion*, a dining-room ; and *arche*, a chief.
- Trig'amy, *treis*, and *gamos*, having been thrice-married.
- Trígon, *treis*, and *gonia*, having three angles. [angles.
- Trigonom'etry, *treis*, *gonia*, and *metreo*, measuring tri-
- Trig'ynous, *treis*, and *gune*, a female : having three pistils.
- Tripet'alous, *treis*, and *petalon*, having three petals.
- Triph'thong, *treis*, and *phthongos*, having three vowels.
- Trípod, *treis*, and *pous*, having three feet.
- Triptóte, *treis*, and *ptosis*, having three cases only.
- Tris'mus, *trizo*, to grind the teeth.
- Tris'past, *treis*, and *spao*, to draw with three pullies.
- Trisper'mous, *treis*, and *sperma*, having three seeds.
- Tris'yllable, *treis*, and *sullable*, having three syllables.
- Trith'eism, *treis*, and *theos*, having three distinct gods.
- Troch'lea, *trecho*, to run, as a pulley.
- Tróchus, *trochos*, a wheel ; from *trecho*, to run.
- Trope, *trepo*, to turn or change the sense.
- Tróphy, *trepo*, to turn to one's own use.
- Trop'ic, *trepo*, to turn the sun twice a year.
- Truck, *trochos*, a wheel.
- Tyl'us, *tulos*, a callus for fractured bones.
- Tym'panum, *tumpanon*, a drum of the ear.



Type, *tupos*, from *tupto*, to strike, in printing.

Typ'us, *tuphos*, *stupor*, a continued fever.

Typog'raphy, *tupos*, and *grapho*, to print with types.

Tyran'nic, *turanikos*, cruel.

## U

Undec'agon, *endeka*, eleven; and *gonia*, a corner.

Uran'oscopy, *ouranos*, and *skopeo*, to view the heavens.

Urómancy, *ouron*, and *manteia*, to judge from the urine.

Uróscopy, *ouron*, and *skopeo*, to inspect the urine.

## V

Vial, *phiale*, a small bottle.

## X

Xenod'ocium, *xenos*, and *doche*, an inn for strangers.

Xenoph'thalmy, *xeros*, and *ophthalmos*, a dry sore eye.

Xiph'ias, *xiphos*, a sword fish: a comet like it.

## Z

Zeal, *zelos*, from *zeo*, to be hot with zeal.

Zódiac, *a zao*, to live: as bull, virgin, crab, &c.

Zone, *zone*, a girdle, or division of the earth.

Zoógraphy, *zoos*, and *grapho*, to describe animals.

Zoóphyte, *zoos*, and *phuton*, both vegetable and animal life.

Zoot'omy, *zoos*, and *temno*, to dissect beasts.

Zot'ica, *zoo*, to live: the vital faculty.

Zume, leaven; from *zeo*, to be hot.

Zy'thum, ale or beer; *zuthos*, made of malt.

Zythep'sary, *zuthos*, ale: a brewhouse.

the first of these is the fact that the  
 the second is the fact that the  
 the third is the fact that the

### THE

the first of these is the fact that the  
 the second is the fact that the  
 the third is the fact that the

### THE

the first of these is the fact that the  
 the second is the fact that the  
 the third is the fact that the

### THE

the first of these is the fact that the  
 the second is the fact that the  
 the third is the fact that the

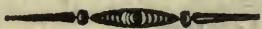
### THE

the first of these is the fact that the  
 the second is the fact that the  
 the third is the fact that the

### THE



# ANALYZER.



## PART III.

### FRENCH, ITALIAN & SPANISH.

---

The Reader will find many words here derived from the French, which have before been derived from the Latin, and he may take which he likes best; it being a matter of uncertainty from which they may have been derived first.

---

#### A.

**ABASE**, *to bring down*—Abaisser.

**Abandon**, *to give over what is good*—Abandonner.

**Abacus**, *an abacus or bottom of a pillar*—Abaque.

**Abate**, *to grow less*—Abattre.

**Abatement**, *weakness, lessening*—Abattement.

**Abby**, *an abby*—Abbaye.

**Abbot**, *governor of an abbey, abba, Father*—Abbe.

**Abbess**, *governess of an abbey*—Abbesse.

**Abyss**, *a bottomless pit*—Abyssme.

**About**, *to meet at the ends*—Aboutir.

**Abridge**, *to shorten*—Abreger.

**Abscess**, *an imposthume*—Abces.

**Abstruse**, *dark*—Abstrus.

**Accentuate**, *to put right accent*—Accentuer.

**Acceptation**, *the accepted sense of a word*—Acceptation.

**Acquaintance**, *a friend or relation*—Accointance.



- Accomplish, *to perform or finish*—Accomplir.
- Accoucheur, *to deliver of a child*—Accoucher.
- Accomptant, *one skilled in accounts*—Accomptant.
- Accouple, *to join together*—Accoupler.
- Accord, *to agree*—Accorder.
- Accoutre, *to dress or attire*—Accoutrer.
- Accroach, *to incroach*—Accrocher.
- Accustom, *to use or inure*—Accoutumer.
- Accrue, *to encrease*—Accroître.
- Achieve, *to finish*—Achever.
- Acquisition, *obtaining*—Acquisition.
- Aquist, *to acquire or obtain*—Acquérir.
- Acquit, *to discharge or clear*—Acquitter.
- Actress, *a female player*—Actrice.
- A'cre, *an acre of land*—A'cre.
- Adagio, *slow or grave*—(Italian) Adágio.
- Adjourn, *to put off to another day, ajourner*—Adjóurner.
- Adieu, *I leave you to God's care, Farewell*—Adiéu.
- Admiral, *a naval commander*—Admíral.
- Adjust, *to regulate*—Adjúster.
- Address, *to direct, or send, or apply*—Adrésar.
- Admiralty, *the power of lord high admiral*—Amiralte.
- Adroit, *dexterous, cunning*—Adroit.
- Adorable, *worthy of divine honor*—Adorable.
- Adultery, *to commit adultery*—Adúlterer.
- Advance, *to approach*—Aváncer.
- Affair, *business, matter, or thing*—Affaire.
- Advantage, *benefit*—Avántage.
- Affranchise, *to make free*—Affráncir.
- Accompany, *to attend or follow*—Accompagner.
- Accomplice, *a partner in wickedness*—Accomplice.
- Accost, *to come up to one*—Accoster.

- Adventure, *hazard*—Avanture.  
 Affront, *to encounter*—Affronter.  
 Advertize, *to give notice*—Advertir.  
 Age, *the time a man lives*—A'ge.  
 Advowee, *one who has the right of advowson*—Advoué.  
 Agree, *to accept*—Agréer.  
 Advice, *information or news*—Avis.  
 Aid, *help*—A'id.  
 Aerie, *a nest of hawks*—Aire.  
 Around, *in a circle*—A la, ronde.  
 Affray, *to be made timorous*—Affráyer.  
 Affront, *insult, face to face*—Affronter.  
 Affloat, *to bear up by water*—Flotter.  
 Aggrandize, *to exalt*—Aggrandiser.  
 Agio, *the price of exchange*—(Italian) Agio.  
 Agog, *longing for*—Agogo.  
 Agreeable, *pleasing*—Agréable.  
 Ague, *a periodical fever*—Aigü.  
 Aid, *to help*—Aider.  
 Aid-de-camp, *a helper in the field of battle*—Aid-de-câmp.  
 Aisle, *the wing of a church*—Aile.  
 A-la-mode, *according to the fashion*—A-la-móde.  
 Alarm, *to frighten*—Al arme, alarmer.  
 Alegar, *sour ale*—Ale, aigre.  
 Alert, *active*—Alérte.  
 Alloy, *to mix metals*—Allóyer.  
 Allegiance, *legal obedience*—Allegeánce.  
 A'llegro, *a quick time in music*—(Italian) Allegro.  
 A'llemánda, *a grave air*—(Italian) Allemand.  
 Alley, *a strait walk*—Alley, allée.  
 Alliance, *the union of two families*—Alliánce.  
 Allow, *to admit*—Alloúer.

- Allure, *to attract*—Leûrer.  
 Ally, *to join together*—Alliér.  
 Almonds, *a stone fruit*—(Italian) Amándolo.  
 Along, *in full length*—Au longe.  
 Alter, *to change*—Altérer.  
 Alteration, *a changing*—Alterátio.  
 Alternative, *a choice of two things*—Alternatif.  
 Amass, *to heap together*—Amásser.  
 Ambassador, *a messenger*—Ambássadeur.  
 Ambigu, *meat and fruit together; in doubt which to take*—  
 Ambigú.  
 Ambuscade, *ambush, or laying wait*—Embúscade.  
 Ambush, *ambush or snares*—Embúche.  
 Amende, *to fine*—Aménder.  
 Amends, *an atonement*—Amende.  
 Amortize, *to redeem*—Amórtir.  
 Amerce, *to fine*—Amèrcier.  
 Amorous, *that loves*—A'moreux.  
 Amort, *spiritless*—A-la-mort.  
 Amour, *love*—Amour.  
 Amount, *to arise from*—Amónter.  
 Amulet, *a charm*—Amulétte.  
 Amuse, *to hold in play*—Amúser.  
 Ancestors, *ancestors*—Ancêtres.  
 Ancient, *old*—Anciént.  
 Anchor, *an anchor for a ship's mooring*—A'ncre.  
 Anguish, *torment, anguish*—Angoísse.  
 Anise, *anise seed*—Anis.  
 Antre, *a cave or den*—Antre.  
 Announce, *to tell or declare*—Annóncer.  
 Annoy, *to vex*—Annóyer.  
 Anomaly, *irregularity*—Anómalie.



- Annual, *yearly*—A'nnuel.  
 Antique, *old*—Antique.  
 Annuity, *a yearly payment*—A'nnuité.  
 Antlers, *antlers of a deer*—Andouillers.  
 Apart, *separate*—Apárt.  
 Apothecary, *one that sells drugs*—Apóthecaire.  
 Appease, *to mitigate*—Appáiser.  
 Appal, *to frighten*—Appalir.  
 Apparel, *to make ready, to dress*—Appareiller.  
 Apparent, *plain*—Apparant.  
 Appearance, *outside*—Apparence.  
 Apartment, *a drawing room*—Appartement.  
 Appeal, *to call or name*—Appeller.  
 Appertain, *to belong to*—Appartenir.  
 Appertenance, *what belongs to a thing*—Appartenance.  
 Appointment, *an agreement*—Appointement.  
 Appoint, *to order*—Appointer.  
 Appraise, *to value or rate*—Apprécier.  
 Apprentice, *to learn*—Appréndre.  
 Approach, *to bring near*—Apprócher.  
 Apprize, *to teach or make known*—Apprís.  
 Approve, *to like or love*—Approúver.  
 Arcade, *an arch*—Arcade.  
 Archer, *a bowman*—Archer.  
 Argument, *to reprove*—Argument, arguo.  
 Ariétta, *a short air or song*—(Italian) Ariétta.  
 Army, *armed men*—Armee.  
 Armada, *a fleet of ships of war*—(Spanish) Armada.  
 Arrange, *to set in order*—Arranger.  
 Armadillo, *a four footed animal from Brazil*—Armadillo.  
 Arrest, *to stop*—Arrêter.  
 Armorial, *belonging to coat of arms*—Armórial.



- Arrears, *behind-hand*—Arrière.
- Armoury, *where arms are kept*—Armóire.
- Arrive, *to come to or land*—Arriver.
- Arpeggio, *when notes are heard distinctly*—Arpéggio.
- Arrogance, *a claim*—Arrogance.
- Arsenal, *a royal magazine*—(Italian) Arsenale.
- Around, *to round, or go round*—Arróndir.
- Artifice, *cunning*—Artifice.
- Artillery, *cannon and bombs*—Artillerie.
- Artist, *one skilled in arts*—A'rtiste.
- Artisan, *a mechanic*—A'rtisan.
- Ascendant, *rising high*—Ascéendant.
- Ascertain, *to get the meaning of a word*—Ascertainir.
- Assassinate, *to murder*—Assassiner.
- Assault, *to attack*—Assailler.
- Assemble, *to assemble or gather together*—Assembler.
- Assay, *to try*—Assayer.
- Assignee, *one appointed*—Assignè.
- Assess, *to rate or tax*—(Italian) Assessare.
- Assets, *a plate, or household goods*—Assiette.
- Assiento, *a bargain*—(Spanish) Assiento.
- Assizes, *sitting of Judges*—Assises.
- Assign, *to help or determine*—Assigner.
- Assist, *to help or stand by*—A'sister.
- Assonance, *chiming together*—A'ssónance.
- Associate, *to join in company*—Assócier.
- Assort, *to furnish stock or store*—Assórter.
- Assoil, *to discharge from, excommunication*—Assouídre.
- Assortment, *a stock of goods*—Assórtement.
- Assurer, *one that insures ships at sea*—Assúreur.
- Assure, *to assure or affirm*—Assúrer.
- Astonish, *to amaze*—Astonner.

- Attourney, *to attire, dress, or set out a case*—Atoúrner.
- Astray, *consulting stars leads astray*—A'stre, a star.
- Attach, *to bind or make fast*—Attacher.
- Attainder, *felony or treason tainting an offspring*—Attaindre.
- Attack, *to assault or encounter*—Attaquer.
- Attain, *to reach or come to*—Atteindre.
- Attainder, *hit, struck, or infected*—Atteint.
- Attempt, *to make an attempt*—Attenter.
- Attendant, *in service, waiting*—Attendant.
- Attention, *application*—Attention.
- Attenuate, *to make thin*—Attenuer.
- Attire, *to draw or attract with dress*—Attirer.
- Attitude, *posture*—A'ttitude.
- Attornment, *agreement to transfer property*—Attournement.
- Attrap, *to catch*—Attraper.
- Attraction, *drawing towards*—Attraction.
- Attrition, *a rubbing against, sorrow*—Attrition.
- Avail, *to profit*—Valoir.
- Avaunt, *begone*—Avant.
- Avantgard, *the first line of battle*—Avantgarde.
- Advantage, *profit*—Avantage.
- Avaricious, *very covetous*—Avarice.
- Avenge, *to punish*—Avenger.
- Adventure, *chance, hazard*—A'venture.
- Audience, *an assembly*—Aúdience.
- Avenue, *passage or opening*—A'venue.
- Augment, *to encrease*—Augmenter.
- Aver, *to evidence or prove*—Averer.
- Aunt, *a female relation*—Tante.
- Advertizement, *advice*—Avertissement.

Advertiser, *a king's officer*—Avertisseur.

Advice, *in commerce, information by letter*—(Italian) Aviso.

Avenge, *to revenge or vindicate*—Venger.

Augment, *to encrease*—Augmenter.

Advice, *advice or opinion*—A'vis.

Advise, *to advise*—Aviser.

Advocate, *a counsellor*—A'vocat.

Avoirdupois, *to have weight*—A'voir du pois.

Avow, *to own or confess, avouch*—Avoûer.

Avoid, *to quit or leave alone*—Vûider.

Authorize, *to impower*—Autoriser.

## B.

**B**ABBLE, *prating*—Babil.

Bauble, *a toy*—Babiole.

Baboon, *a monkey*—Babouin.

Bachelor, *a bachelor*—Bachelier.

Baffle, *to disappoint*—Baffler.

Baggage, *goods of an army*—Baggage.

Bagnio, *a house for bathing*—Bagnio, pro bannio.

Baggatelle, *a trifle or toy*—Bagatelle.

Bay, *a chesnut colour*—Bai.

Bail, *to set free*—Bailler.

Bail, *from prison*—Bail, release.

Bailiff, *an inferior officer of justice*—Baillie.

Ball, *a solemn dance*—Bal.

Balance, *to poise or weigh*—Balancer.

Balance, *a pair of scales*—Balance.

Balcony, *a projecture before a window*—Balcon.



- Ballad, *a kind of dance with music*—Ballade.  
 Ballet, *a stage dance*—Ballette.  
 Balloon, *a foot ball*—Ballon.  
 Ballot, *a voting ball, baloter to toss*—Ballotte.  
 Balsam, or baume, *an oily substance*—Balsamine.  
 Balustrade, *rails or balustres*—Balustrade.  
 Bamboo, *an Indian cane*—Bambou.  
 Bann, *a proclamation; Ban, to curse*—Ban.  
 Bank, *a bench, form or seat; banque*—Banc.  
 Bandelet, *a band, or moulding in architecture*—Bandelette.  
 Band, *a fillet or band; bandeau*—Bande.  
 Bandröl, *a little flag*—Banderole.  
 Banditto, *an Italian robber*—Banditto.  
 Bandy legs, *crooked, to and fro*.  
 Bander, *to toss to and fro as playing at bandy cat*.  
 Banners, *to cover a tent or boat*—Banner.  
 Banish, *to banish; from ban, to curse*—Bannir.  
 Banner, *a standard*—Banniere.  
 Banquet, *to feast*—Banqueter.  
 Banker, *a banker; banc, a bench*—Banquier.  
 Bankrupt, *one that fails in business*—Banqueroute.  
 Barrister, *a wooden bar where Barristers plead*—Barre.  
 Barbarous, *cruel, savage*—Barbare.  
 Barrow, *a hand barrow*—Barreau.  
 Barbel, *a fish so called from a barb or wattle*—Barbe.  
 Barrack, *a barrack or barque*—Baraque.  
 Barbër, *a barber, a shaver*—Barbier.  
 Barge, *a barge, a vessel with oars*—Barge.  
 Bard, *a poet*—Barde.  
 Barter, *to exchange goods*—Baratter.  
 Barrel, *a rundlet*—Baril.  
 Baron, *a baron, a title*—(Italian) Baronessa, baron.

- Bark, *a great boat*—Barque.
- Barrister, *the bar of the Inns of Court*—Barreau.
- Bar, *to bar or obstruct*—Barrer.
- Barricado, *to bar out*—Barricade.
- Base, *the basis or foundation*—Bas.
- Basso *the lowest notes*—(Italian) Bass.
- Bason, *a bason, a wet dock*—Bassin.
- Bass or low relief, *figures on coins not raised high*—(Italian) Basso rilievo.
- Basoon, *basoon, an instrument to play on*—Basson.
- Bastion, *a bulwark*—Bastion.
- Bastonado, *a cudgeling, baton, a stick*—Bastonnade.
- Battle, *a battle or fight*—Bataille.
- Battalion, *a battalion of soldiers*—Bataillon.
- Battoon, *a truncheon or staff*—Baton.
- Bastard, *illegitimate*—Batard.
- Batter, *to fight*—Battre.
- Boat, *a boat*—Bateau.
- Beat, *to beat or battre*—Batonner.
- Balm, *balm or balsam*—Baume.
- Bayonet, *a dagger*—Bayonette.
- Beauty, *comeliness*—Beaute.
- Beak, beckon, *a bill or beak, a sign with the head*—Bec.
- Beat, *to beat*—Battre.
- Beau, *pronounced bo, and plural beaux, pronounced bos, a fop*—Beau.
- Belfrey, *a steeple*—Befroi.
- Beldam, *an old woman*—Belle dame.
- Benefice, *a church living*—Benefice.
- Benign, *kind*—Benin.
- Benison, *to bless*—Benir.
- Beak, *to peck*—Bequeter.

- Betray, *to deliver up*—Be & trahir.  
 Berg, *a high or steep beach or strand*—Berge.  
 Bergamot, *a fine pear*—Bergamotte.  
 Beryl, *a beryl, a precious stone*—Beril.  
 Beaver, *an animal from 40 to 60lb. weight*—Beviere.  
 Beef, *an ox*—Beuf.  
 Beugle horn, *to bellow or low as cows*—Beugler,  
 Butter, *butter*—Beurre.  
 Bias, *a slope or weight on one side*—Biais.  
 Bible, *the bible*—Bible.  
 Bitch, *a bitch*—Biche.  
 Bier, *a bier to carry a coffin*—Biere.  
 Beaver, *a beaver*—Bievre.  
 Beagle, *a beagle*—Bagle.  
 Bigot, *by G—d*—Bigot.  
 Billion, *base metal*—Billion.  
 Bile, *choler, anger, passion, wrath*—Bile.  
 Billiards, *a game at billiards*—Billiard.  
 Billet doux, *billet doux, a love letter*—Billet.  
 Bistre, *soot boiled and gum water cakes*—Bistre.  
 Biscuit, *twice baked*—Biscuit.  
 Bisk, *soup broth*—Bisque.  
 Blame, *imputation, reproach, scandal*—Blame.  
 Blank, *a white line in writing*—Blanc.  
 Blanch, *to blanch or whiten*—Blanchir.  
 Blank, *blanc, white*—Blanquette.  
 Blazon, *to blazon, to adorn*—Blasonner.  
 Blemish, *to grow pale*—Blemer.  
 Blatant, *bellowing*—Blattant.  
 Blame, *to accuse*—Blamer.  
 Blanch, *to whiten*—Blanchir.  
 Blue, *sky colour, or sky blue*—Bleu.



- Blind, *a blind, to cover open trenches*—Blinde.  
 Block, *a rough piece of stone*—Bloc.  
 Blot, *a drop of ink*—Blottir.  
 Bobin, *a bobin to wind silk*—Bobine.  
 Boat, *a box*—Boite.  
 Bombardment, *an attack on a city*—Bombardement.  
 Bombasin, *a sort of dimity*—Bombasin.  
 Bomb, *a granado shell*—Bombe.  
 Bona roba, (Italian) *a prostitute*—Bona roba.  
 Bound, *to bound or jump about*—Bondir.  
 Bon-Chrestieu, *a famous pear*—Bon Chretien.  
 Bonnet, *a cap*—Bonnet.  
 Bonne Grace, *a forehead cloth*—Bonne grace.  
 Border, *a border, shore, brink or brim*—Bord.  
 Bonny, *gay, cheerful*—Bon.  
 Bourn, *a boundary*—Borne.  
 Bosky, *abounding with wood*—Bosque.  
 Boss, *a bunch or swelling*—Bosse.  
 Boscage, *a place set with trees*—Boscage.  
 Boot, *a boot*—Bot.  
 Bounty, *goodness*—Bonte.  
 Bottle, *to make bottles, bouteille*—Botteler.  
 Bother, *to put ones boots on*—Botter.  
 Butcher, *a butcher*—Boucher.  
 Buckle, *a buckle*—Boucle.  
 Buckler, *a buckler*—Boucler.  
 Buffoon, *full of jest*—Bouffon.  
 Buffoonery, *folly*—Buffonerie.  
 Bulwark, *a great bastion*—Boulevard.  
 Buckram, *a coarse cloth made of hemp*—Bougran.  
 Boiled, *broth or soup*—Bouillie or bouillon.  
 Boil, *to boil*—Bouiller.

- Bound, *to spring or fly*—Boundir.
- Bowl, *a bowl or ball*—Boule.
- Bullet, *a bullet or little ball*—Boulette.
- Bowling-green, *a grass plat*—Baulingrin.
- Burgh, *a borough, a market town*—Bourg.
- Burgess, *a citizen*—Bourgeois.
- Butler, *a butler*—Bouteillier.
- Button, *a bud or rising*—Bouton.
- Brawl, *to brawl or scold*—Brailler.
- Bracket, *a supporter*—Braccietta.
- Bray, *to bray as an ass*—Braire.
- Brace, *to wind round*—Embrasser.
- Branch, *a bough*—Branche.
- Brandy, *from grapes distilled, and wines*—Brandevin.
- Brandish, *to swing, or toss to and fro*—Brandir.
- Brazier, *to braze or solder*—Braser.
- Brave, *stout, valiant*—(Italian) Bravo, Brave.
- Bravo, *one that murders another*—(Italian) Bravo.
- Bravery, *to brave*—Braver, bravoure.
- Bravado, *proud and haughty*—(Spanish) Bravado.
- Breach, *a breach, want of charity*—Breche.
- Breeze, *a pleasant wind*—Brezza.
- Brief, *short, or brief statement of a case*—Bref.
- Brevet, *a brief of the crown, a writ*—Brevet.
- Bridle, *to curb, or keep in*—Brider.
- Brigand, *to rob*—Brigander.
- Brigade, *a division of an army*—Brigade.
- Brigandine, *a coat of mail*—Brigand.
- Brilliant, *shining*—Brilliant.
- Brilliancy, *to shine*—Briller.
- Brick, *to build with*—Brique.
- Brisket, *the breast of an animal*—Bricket.

- Breeze, *a fresh gale*—Brise.  
 Brinded, *a little spot*—Brin.  
 Bruise, *to break in pieces*—Briser.  
 Brush, *to sweep with*—Brosse.  
 Brocoli, *young sprouts*—Broccole.  
 Broider, *to embroider*—Broder.  
 Broil, *to dress meat*—Bruler.  
 Bruise, *to bruise*—Briser.  
 Broach, *a spit for cooking*—Broche.  
 Bronze, *cast copper, brownish*—Bronze.  
 Brute, *a noise or bruit, rough*—Bruit.  
 Brown, *brown*—Brun, *brunette*.  
 Bruit, *report, rumour*—Bruit.  
 Brunette, *a brown girl*—Brunette.  
 Buffet, *a cupboard*—Buffet.  
 Bush, *a bush*—Buisson.  
 Bulb, *a scallion*—Builbe.  
 Bulley, *a bull from the Pope*—Bulle.  
 Bulletin, *a little bull or billet*—Bulletin.  
 Bureau, *a chest of drawers*—Bureau.  
 Burlesque, *comical*—Burlesque.  
 Buzzard, *a blockhead or dunce*—Busard.  
 Bust, *a figure*—Buste.  
 Booty, *spoil, prize*—Butin.  
 Bittern, *a bird with long tail and legs*—Butour.

## C.

- CABAL, *a party*—Cabale.  
 Cabin, *a cottage*—Cabane.



- Cabinet, *a closet*—Cabinet.
- Cable, *a very thick rope to hold a ship*—Cable.
- Cabbage, *headed*—Cabus.
- Cabaret, *a tavern or ale-house*—Cabaret.
- Cocoa, *see chocolate*—Cocoa.
- Cash, *to hide, conceal or cover*—Cacher, Caisse.
- Coffee, *the berry of a tree forty feet high*—Caffie.
- Cage, *an inclosure to keep birds in*—Cage.
- Cadet, *a younger brother*—Cadet.
- Cajole, *to flatter*—Cajoler.
- Cashier, *a cash keeper*—Caissier.
- Case, *a box, chest*—Caisse.
- Calcine, *to burn to a cinder*—Calciner.
- Calculate, *to compute by little stones*—Calculer.
- Calash, *a charriot*—Caléche.
- Calends, *the Roman's 1st of each month*—Calendes.
- Calender, *to calender cloth*—Calendrier.
- Calibre, *the bore of a gun*—Calibre.
- Chalice, *communion cup*—Calice.
- Callous, *hard*—Calleux.
- Calm, *quiet*—Calme.
- Comerade, *companion*—Camerade.
- Camelion, *of the lizard kind*—Camelion.
- Camlet, *stuffs made of goat's hair, woolly*—Camelet.
- Cambric, *fine linen, it was first made at*—Cambray.
- Camphire, *a gum*—Camphire.
- Canal, *a channel*—Canal.
- Canary, *a Canary bird from Canary isles*—Canari.
- Cancel, *to deface*—Canceller.
- Cancer, *an ulcer branching like a crab's claws*—Cancer.
- Canker, *a crab fish or ulcer*—Cancre.
- Candy, *candy or candied*—Candy.

- Canvas, *cloth of hemp or flax*—Canevas.
- Canvass, *to enquire into, to search*—Canvasser.
- Cane, *a cane or reed*—Canne.
- Canzonet, *a little song*—(Italian) Canzonetta.
- Canoe, *an Indian boat*—Canot.
- Cannon, *a great gun*—Canon.
- Canteen, *a place for bottles*—Cantine.
- Canto, *a division in a book, a song also*—(Italian) Canto.
- Canton, *a province*—Canton.
- Cantata, *music for singing, &c.*—(Italian) Cantata.
- Cape, *a cape or point*—Cap.
- Captain, *in the army*—Capitaine.
- Capitulate, *to parley or treat*—Capituler.
- Corporal, *in the army*—Corporal.
- Caprice, *whim*—Caprice.
- Capuchin, *monks of the order of St. Francis*—Capucin.
- Character, *a mark*—Caractère.
- Caravan, *a company of merchants*—Caravane.
- Carat, *consisting of four grains*—Carat.
- Carack, *a gallon*—Caraque.
- Carcase, *a dead body*—Carcasse.
- Card, *to card or prepare wool*—Carder.
- Cardinal, *a principal*—Cardinal.
- Cardinal virtues are Justice, Prudence, Temperance, and Fortitude.
- Careen, *to careen a ship*—Carener.
- Caress, *to make much of*—Caresser.
- Carmine, *a fine red colour*—Carmin.
- Carminatives, *that expels wind*—Carminatif.
- Carnage, *slaughter*—Carnage.
- Carnival, *shrove-tide*—Carnival.
- Carrot, *a garden root*—Carote.

- Carousing, *hard drinking*—Carousse.
- Career, *course or race*—Carrière.
- Card, *paper*—Carte, charta.
- Cartel, *terms or stipulations between enemies*—Cartel.
- Cartoon, *pasteboard*—Carton.
- Cartridge, *a charge for a small gun*—Cartouche.
- Caraway, *one of the four hot seeds sold in shops*—Carvi.
- Case, *a case or exigence*—Cas.
- Cassock, *a surtout or gown*—Casaque.
- Cascade, *a waterfall*—Cascade.
- Casque, *a helmet*—Casque.
- Cashier, *to break*—Casser.
- Casket, *a little box*—Cassette.
- Casual, *accidental*—Casuel.
- Casuist, *that solves cases*—Casuist.
- Catacombes, *subterraneous tombs*—Catacombes.
- Cavalry, *horse soldiers*—Cavalié.
- Cavalier, *a trooper, a spark*—Cavalier.
- Cave, *a cellar or vault*—Cave.
- Cavil, *sophistical reason*—Cavillation.
- Cause, *to occasion*—Causer.
- Caustic, *burning*—Caustique.
- Cauterise, *to sear or burn*—Cauteriser.
- Caution, *bail or surety*—Caution.
- Cede, *to yield*—Ceder.
- Cedar, *a cedar tree*—Cedre.
- Conceal, *to hide*—Celer.
- Celery, *a species of parsley*—Celeri.
- Celibacy, *a single life*—Celibat.
- Cinders, *cinders or ashes*—Cendres.
- Censure, *reproof*—Censure.
- Cerate, *made of oil, wax, and other ingredients*—Cerat.



- Circle, *a ring or hoop*—Cercle.
- Chase, *to hunt*—Chasser.
- Chagrin, *grief*—Chagrin.
- Chain, *to fasten or secure, also to enslave*—Chaine.
- Chair, *pulpit*—Chair.
- Chaise, *a chair or seat*—Chaise.
- Chamade, *a parley*—Chamade.
- Chamber, *a retired room in a house*—Chambre.
- Chamois, *a wild goat*—Chamois.
- Champion, *a field of battle*—Champ.
- Chance, *hazard*—Chance.
- Chancel, *the eastern part of a church*—Chancel.
- Chandelier, *a candlestick*—Chandelier.
- Chandler, *a seller of candles, &c.*—Chandelier.
- Change, *to exchange*—Changer.
- Canon, *a prebendary*—Chanoine.
- Chaunt, *a singing*—Chant.
- Chaos, *confusion*—Chaos.
- Chaplet, *a garland*—Chapelet.
- Chapel, *a place for divine worship*—Chapelle.
- Chapter, *the division of a book, an assembly*—Chapitre.
- Capon, *a castrated cock*—Chapon.
- Chariot, *a covered four wheeled carriage*—Char.
- Charge, *a load*—Charge.
- Carriage, *a vehicle to convey persons or goods*—Chariage.
- Cart, *a waggon with four wheels*—Chariot.
- Charity, *love*—Charité.
- Charlatan, *a quack or cheat*—Charlatan.
- Charm, *to enchant*—Charmier.
- Charnel-house, *where the bones of the dead are deposited*—  
Charnel.
- Carron, *a carcase*—Charonge.

- Carpenter, *to hack and hew*—Charpenter.  
 Carter, *a carman*—Chartier.  
 Cart, *a cart with two wheels*—Charette.  
 Charter, *an old title*—Chartre.  
 Chace, *hunting*—Chasse.  
 Chaste, *pure*—Chaste.  
 Chastity, *honesty, purity*—Chasteté.  
 Cat, *a domestic animal*—Chat.  
 Castle, *a place fortified by art or nature*—Château.  
 Chastise, *to punish*—Châtier.  
 Chatellany, *the district belonging to a castle*—Chatelenie.  
 Castrate, *to castrate an animal*—Châtrer.  
 Chafe, *to grow warm*—Chauffer.  
 Causeway, *a bank or highway*—Chaussee.  
 Chief, *a head*—Chef.  
 Chef d'ouvre, *a master piece*—Chef d'ouvre.  
 Chimney, *the funnel through which smoke ascends*—  
     Chiminee.  
 Chemise, *a shirt*—Chemise.  
 Cheer, *entertainment*—Chere.  
 Cherish, *to love or cherish*—Cherir.  
 Cherubim, *cherubs*—Cherubim.  
 Caitiff, *mean*—Chetif.  
 Cheval de frise, *a ruffled horse, iron spikes*—Cheval de  
     frise.  
 Chivalry, *to prop or bear up*—Chivaler.  
 Chevalier, *a knight*—Chavalier.  
 Chicanery, *to perplex*—Chicaner.  
 Chimera, *imagination*—Chimère.  
 Chocolate, *composed of nut, sugar, and vanilla*—(Spanish)  
     Chocolate.  
 Choir, *a company or band of singers*—Choeur.

- Choice, *to choose*—Choiser.
- Chom-club, *to rest or cease from work*—Chommer.
- Chop, *to strike with a cleaver, axe, or chopping knife*—Choper.
- Christianize, *to make a christian*—Christianiser.
- Cider, *made from the juice of apples*—Cidre.
- Ceiling, *a canopy, the sky*—Ceil.
- Circuit, *circumference or compass*—Circuit.
- Circulate, *to move round*—Circuler.
- Citadel, *a fort*—Citadelle.
- City, *a city or town*—Cité.
- Cite, *to summon to appear*—Citer.
- Cistern, *a receptacle for water*—Citerne.
- Citron, *a lemon*—Citron.
- Clear, *shining*—Clair.
- Claret, *clear red wine*—Clairet.
- Class, *a rank or order*—Classe.
- Clench, *the latch of a door*—Clenche.
- Clerk, *a clergyman, or scholar*—Clerc.
- Clergy, *the whole body of Divines*—Clergé.
- Client, *one who employs a lawyer*—Client.
- Climate, *a clime*—Climat.
- Click, *to clack as a clock*—Cliqueter.
- Cloister, *a monastery for the religious*—Cloitre.
- Close, *shut*—Clos.
- Coagulate, *to congeal*—Coajuler.
- Coach, *a carriage of pleasure, and state*—Coche.
- Cuckold, *one married to an unfaithful woman*—Cocu.
- Codicil, *a supplement to a will*—Codicille.
- Coffer, *a trunk*—Coffre.
- Cohort, *a troop of soldiers 500 strong*—Cohorte.
- Coif, *a hood*—Coiffe.



- Coin, *to beat or maul, or coin*—Coigner.
- Corner, *an angle, or secret, or private place*—Corner.
- Choler, *anger*—Cholère.
- Choleric, *passionate*—Colérique.
- Colic—*affecting the bowels*—Colique.
- Collation, *comparing one thing with another*—Collation.
- College, *a set of men set apart for learning*—College.
- Colleague, *a co-partner*—Collègue.
- Collar, *an ornament for the neck*—Collier.
- Collision, *a dashing together*—Collision.
- Colonel, *the commander of a regiment*—Colonel.
- Colures, *two great circles intersecting at the poles*—Colures.
- Combat, *to fight*—Combattre.
- Combine, *to join together*—Combiner.
- Combustion, *a conflagration*—Combustion.
- Comical, *fit for comedy*—Comique.
- Committee, *a number of persons to whom any thing is referred*—Comité.
- Command, *to order or oblige*—Commander.
- Commence, *to begin any thing*—Commencer.
- Comment, *to write comments*—Commenter.
- Comet, *a blazing star*—Comète.
- Commonalty, *the country people*—Communauté.
- Communicable, *that which may be imparted*—Communicable.
- Company, *many persons assembled*—Compagnie.
- Comparison, *the state of a thing compared*—Comparaison.
- Compart, *to divide*—Comparter.
- Compartment, *a division of any thing*—Compartment.
- Compass, *to surround*—Compasser.
- Compassion, *a feeling of sorrow*—Compassion.
- Compatibility, *agreement*—Compatibilité.

- Compatriot, *of the same country*—Compatriote.
- Compeer, *an equal in rank*—Compere.
- Complain, *to find fault with*—Complaindre.
- Complaint, *grief*—Complainte.
- Complaisance, *a civil behaviour*—Complaisance.
- Complaisant, *polite*—Complaisant.
- Compliment, *a profession of great esteem*—Compliment.
- Compline, *the last act of worship at night*—Complaine.
- Complot, *a plot or ill design*—Complot.
- Complot, *to complot together*—Complotter.
- Comply, *to consent*—Complier.
- Comport, *to suit*—Comporter.
- Compositor, *he that works at the printing case*—Com-  
positeur.
- Comprehensible, *capable of being known*—Comprehensible.
- Comprise, *to contain*—Comprendre.
- Compt, *to add up*—Compter.
- Comrade, *a companion*—Comrade.
- Conceive, *to form or imagine*—Concevoir.
- Concert, *to contrive*—Concerter.
- Concentre, *to tend the same way*—Concentrer.
- Concern, *to relate or belong to*—Concerner.
- Concubinage, *cohabiting*—Concubinage.
- Condescendence, *good-natured*—Condescendance.
- Conduct, *management*—Conduite.
- Conduit, *a pipe*—Conduite.
- Conference, *to settle a dispute*—Conferance.
- Confess, *to acknowledge*—Confesser.
- Confine, *to limit*—Confiner.
- Confiture, *sweetmeats*—Confiture.
- Confront, *to face one another*—Confronter.
- Conge, *a compliment*—Congé.

- Conjoin, *to join together*—Conjoindre.
- Conjuncture, *an union*—Conjuncture.
- Connoisseur, *a judge, or critic*—Connoisseur.
- Conquest, *success*—Conqueste.
- Contain, *to hold*—Contener.
- Constrain, *to confine*—Constraindre.
- Contented, *satisfied*—Contenté.
- Contemporary, *of the same time*—Contemporain.
- Contest, *to strive*—Contester.
- Contour, *of a face*—Contour.
- Contraband, *goods prohibited*—(Italian) Contrabando.
- Contrariant, *contrariety*—Cantrariant.
- Contrast, *one against another*—Contraste.
- Contrive, *to invent*—Controuver.
- Control, *to examine or check*—Controller.
- Convoy, *to protect*—Convoyer.
- Conusance, *knowledge, cognisance*—Connoissance.
- Coom, *the soot that gathers at ovens*—E'cume.
- Coopeé, *a sort of dance*—Coupeé.
- Copse, *small woods often cut*—Coupeaux.
- Coquet, *a pretended lover*—Coquette.
- Corant, *a dance*—Courant.
- Corbe, *crooked*—Courbe.
- Corbeil, *a basket*—Corbeille.
- Cordwainer, *a skoemaker*—Cordonnier.
- Cormorant, *that preys upon fish*—Cormorant.
- Cornet, *a horn*—Cornette.
- Cornice, *of a chimney*—Corniche.
- Corporal, *an inferior officer*—Corporal.
- Corporal, *relating to the body*—Corporel.
- Corps, *a body of soldiers*—Corps.
- Calico, *cotton cloth*—Calcutta.



- Corsair, *a pirate*—Corsair.  
 Cotton like, *soft*—Cottoneux,  
 Cost, *to be bought at*—Couser.  
 Cotton tree—Cottonier.  
 Cove, *a small harbour*—Couvrir.  
 Cotton, *the dawn of the cotton tree*—Coton.  
 Covert, *sheltered*—Convoiter.  
 Covet, *eagerly desired*—Convoiter.  
 Covey, *a hatch of partridges*—Couvéé.  
 Covin or covine, *an agreement*—Convenir.  
 Covin, *the projecture of a building*—Couvir.  
 Counsel, *to give advice*—Conseiller.  
 Count, *to number*—Compter.  
 Count, *a reckoning*—Compte.  
 Count, *a nobleman*—Comté.  
 Countenance, *the form of a face*—Contenance.  
 Counter, *a small piece of money*—Contoir.  
 Counter, *contrary to*—Contre.  
 Counterfeit, *forged*—Contrefaire.  
 Countermand, *to contradict*—Contremander.  
 Countermarch, *to march back*—Contremarcher.  
 Countermine, *to frustrate a design*—Contreminer.  
 Countermure, *to build a wall close to another*—Contremure.  
 Counterpoise, *to counterbalance*—Contrepeser.  
 Counterscarp, *a ditch next a camp*—Contrescarpe.  
 Counterseal, *to underseal, or confirm*—Contresceller.  
 Contravene, *to come against*—Contrevenir.  
 Countess, *the wife of a count*—Comtesse.  
 Contra-dance, *one against another*—Contre-dance.  
 County, *a part of a country, 40 in England*—Compté.  
 Couple, *a chain*—Couple.  
 Courage, *valour*—Courage.

- Courageous, *valiant*—Courageux.
- Courant, *running*—Courant.
- Courier, *a messenger*—Courier.
- Course, *a progress*—Cours.
- Court, *of King's bench*—Cours.
- Court, *or woo*—Courtiser.
- Courteous, *kind, affable*—Courtois.
- Courtesy, *favour*—Courtoisie.
- Courtier, *an attendant on a court*—Courtisan.
- Courtesan, *a prostitute*—Courtesane.
- Cousin, *a title of relation*—Cousin.
- Coward, *a timid person*—Couard.
- Cuckoo, *a bird well known*—Coucou.
- Cramp, *spasms*—Crampe.
- Crauny, *a chink*—Créneau.
- Crack, *a cracking noise*—Crac.
- Crape, *a mourning hat band*—Crepe.
- Crash, *to make a loud noise*—Craquer.
- Cratch, *a manger or crib*—Creche.
- Cravat, *a neckcloth*—Cravate.
- Craw-fish, *like a lobster*—Ecrevisse.
- Crayon, *a pencil*—Crayon.
- Craze, *crushed or bruised*—Ecraser.
- Cream, *the best part of milk*—Creme.
- Credit, *honor, esteem*—Credit.
- Creature, *or person*—Creature.
- Crevice, *an opening*—Crevasse.
- Creek, *a small bay*—Crique.
- Cresset, *a beacon*—Croisset.
- Crick or Creak, *to make a noise*—(Italian) Cricco.
- Crier, *one that proclaims publicly*—Crier.
- Crimson, *a deep red colour*—(Italian) Crenosino.

- Critic, *the art of judging on books*—Critique.
- Croisade, *a holy war, a cross on the clothes*—Croix.
- Crook, *any thing bent*—Croc.
- Crutch, *for support made thus †, a sheephook*—Crocher.
- Crosier, *the pastoral staff, cross like*—Crosier.
- Crescent, *or half moon*—Croissant.
- Cross, *of Christ*—Croix.
- Crotchet, *in music, hence crutch thus †*—Crochet.
- Crucifix, *a likeness of our Saviour on the cross*—Crucifix.
- Crouch, *to stoop*—Crochuer.
- Cruelty, *rigour*—Cruauté.
- Croup, *the rump*—Croupe.
- Crudity, *rawness*—Crudite.
- Cruise, *to sail after an enemy*—Croiser.
- Crucify, *to fix to a cross*—Crucifier.
- Crash, *to crush to pieces*—Craquer.
- Cry, *to proclaim or publish*—Crier.
- Crust, *of bread*—Crouste.
- Cuff, *a box given on the ear*—(Italian) Zuffa.
- Cuff, *a part of a sleeve*—Coeffe.
- Cuirass, *a part of defensive armour*—Cuirasse.
- Cuish, *the armour that covers the thigh*—Cuisse.
- Cull, *to pick or choose out of a number*—Cueillir.
- Cullion, *a mean dirty scoundrel*—(Italian) Coglione.
- Cultivate, *to manure the earth*—Cultiver.
- Culverin, *a slender piece of ordinance*—Coulevrin.
- Cupola, *a spherical vault*—(Italian) Cupola.
- Curb, *to restrain*—Curber.
- Curfew, *an evening bell, to cover fires*—Couvrefeu.
- Curlew, *a water fowl*—Courlieu.
- Curiosity, *inquisitiveness*—Curiosité.
- Curmudgeon, *a miser*—Cœur-merchant.



Curvet, *to leap or frisk*—(Italian) Corvettare.  
 Custom, *practice, fashion*—Coutume.  
 Cutlas, *a broad cutting sword*—Coutelas.  
 Cutler, *one that makes knives*—Coutelier.  
 Curedent, *a tooth picker*—Curedent.

## D.

**DA CAPO**, *when the first part of a tune is to be repeated from the beginning*—(Italian) Da Capo.

Dace, *a fish like a roach*—Derceau.  
 Dag, *a dagger*—Dague.  
 Daisy, *an early flower in spring, a canopy*—Dais.  
 Dally, *to trifle or put off*—Delayer.  
 Dam, *formerly signified a mother*—Dame.  
 Damage, *mischief*—Domage.  
 Damsel, *formerly a lady of distinction*—Damoisselle.  
 Dance, *to move in a graceful attitude*—Danser.  
 Dandelion, *the name of a plant, lion's tooth*—Dent-de-lion.  
 Dandiprat, *a little fellow*—Dandrin.  
 Danger, *hazard, risk*—Danger.  
 Dart, *a small lance*—Dard.  
 Daub, *to spoil or make dirty*—Dauber.  
 Debark, *to come out of a ship*—Debarquer.  
 Debate, *a dispute*—Debat.  
 Debate, *to dispute*—Debattre.  
 Debauch, *to seduce*—Debaucher.  
 Debonair, *lively*—Debonnaire.  
 Decadency, *decay*—Decadence.  
 Decamp, *to shift a camp or more off*—Decamper.  
 Decay, *to lessen its value*—Dechoir.

- Decipher, *to explain*—Dechiffer.
- Decry, *to censure*—Cecrier.
- Deface, *to destroy*—Defaire.
- Defailance, *failure*—Defaillance.
- Defalcate, *to cut off*—Defalquer.
- Default, *neglect*—Defaut.
- Defeasance, *to disannul*—Defaisance.
- Defeat, *to beat*—Defaire.
- Defensive, *only proper for defence*—Defensif.
- Deference, *regard or respect*—Deference.
- Defiance, *a challenge*—Defi.
- Deflour, *to ravish*—Deflorer.
- Defray, *to pay expenses*—Defrayer.
- Defy, *to challenge, to fight*—Defier.
- Deglutinate, *to unglue*—Degluer.
- Degrade, *to lessen the value*—Degrader.
- Degree, *rank*—Degré.
- Deity, *to make a god*—Deifier.
- Deign, *to condescend*—Deigner.
- Deist, *who denies a revelation*—Deïst.
- Deity, *God, the divine Being*—Deite.
- Delay, *to put off*—Delayer.
- Delicate, *fine, dainty*—Delicat.
- Delicious, *giving exquisite pleasure*—Delicieux.
- Deliver, *to free from danger, or give to*—Delivrer.
- Deliverance, *the act of giving up*—Deliverance.
- Deluge, *a flood*—Deluge.
- Demand, *claim*—Demande.
- Domain, *claimed by a superior lord*—Domain.
- Demand, *to ask with authority*—Demander.
- Demean, *to behave, to undervalue*—Demener.
- Demerit, *want of merit*—Demerite.

- Demerit, *to deserve blame*—Demeriter.
- Demise, *turned out, dead, removed*—Demis.
- Demise, *bequeath at ones death*—Demettre.
- Demur, *to delay*—Demurrer.
- Demy, *one half*—Demi.
- Denounce, *to threaten*—Denoncer.
- Density, *thickness*—Densité.
- Depaint, *to describe*—Depeindre.
- Depart, *to go away, a departure*—Partir.
- Department, *a going away*—Depart.
- Dependence, *connexion*—Dependance.
- Dependent, *subject to another*—Dependant.
- Deport, *to behave ones self*—Deport.
- Deportment, *conduct*—Deportement.
- Depurate, *to purify*—Depurer.
- Deputation, *sending some one*—Deputation.
- Deputy, *one that does business for another*—Deputé.
- Derision, *raillery*—Derision.
- Deray, *tumult, confusion*—Derayer.
- Derive, *to descend from*—Deriver.
- Dernier, *last*—Dernier.
- Derogate, *to lessen*—Deroger.
- Descant, *disputation, a song*—(Italian) Descanto.
- Descry, *to examine*—Descrier.
- Desire, *to wish*—Desirer.
- Despair, *loss of hope*—Desespoir.
- Despite, *malice*—Despit.
- Despotic, *absolute*—Despotique.
- Despotism, *absolute power*—Despotisme.
- Dessért, *the last course*—Dessert.
- Destiny, *fortune*—Destinée.
- Detach, *to separate*—Detacher.



- Detail, *to relate a fact*—Detailler.  
 Detersive, *having the power to clean*—Detersif.  
 Detestation, *disliking*—Detestation.  
 Detainer, *a writ to detain in custody*—Detainer.  
 Develop, *to uncover*—Developer.  
 Device, *a contrivance*—Devise.  
 Devoid, *empty*—Vuide.  
 Devoir, *a duty or service*—Devoir.  
 Devotee, *a bigot*—Devot.  
 Diamond, *a pellucid gem*—Diamant.  
 Diaper, *linen cloth woven in figures*—Diapre.  
 Dieu & mon droit, *God and my right*—Dieu & mon droit.  
 Dimitty, *a sort of cotton stuff*—Demitte.  
 Dine, *to take the dinner*—Diner.  
 Disagree, *not to please*—Disagreer.  
 Disabuse, *to undeceive*—Desabuser.  
 Disaccord, *to untune*—Disaccorder.  
 Disadvantage, *to wrong*—Desavantage.  
 Disappoint, *to supersede*—Desappointer.  
 Disapprove, *disliked*—Desapprouver.  
 Disaster, *misfortune*—Desastre.  
 Disavow, *to refuse*—Desavouer.  
 Disbark, *to put on shore*—Debarquer.  
 Disburse, *to spend*—Debourser.  
 Discharge, *vent, explosion*—Decharge.  
 Discontinue, *to separate*—Discontinuer.  
 Discover, *to make known*—Decouvrir.  
 Discourse, *to converse*—Discourir.  
 Discredit, *disgrace*—Descredit.  
 Discreet, *modest*—Discret.  
 Discursive, *in perpetual motion*—Discursive.  
 Disdain, *contempt*—Dedain.

- Discuss, *to examine*—Discuter.
- Disembroil, *to free from disorder*—Debrouiller.
- Disgorge, *to vomit*—Degorger.
- Disgrace, *shame*—Disgrace.
- Disguise, *to conceal*—Desguiser.
- Disgust, *an aversion*—Degout.
- Dishabille, *an undress*—Dishabille.
- Dishevel, *to spread hair abroad*—Desheveller.
- Disjoin, *to separate*—Dejoindre.
- Disloyal, *false*—Desloyal.
- Dismay, *to discourage*—(Spanish) Desmayo.
- Dismount, *to unhorse*, Demonter.
- Disorder, *want of method*—Desordre.
- Dispatch, *to send one away hastily*—Depecher.
- Dispense, *to distribute*—Dispenser.
- Display, *to spread abroad*—Desplayer.
- Dispose, *to employ or give*—Disposer.
- Distress, *things seized or distrained*—Destresse.
- Diversify, *to make different*—Diversifier.
- Divertisement, *diversion*—Divertissement.
- Divisibility, *being divisible*—Divisibilité.
- Diurnal, *a day book*—Diurnal.
- Doge, *a supreme magistrate*—(Italian) Doge.
- Donative, *a gift*—Donatife.
- Dormant, *sleeping*—Dormant.
- Dorture, *a dormitory*—Dortoir.
- Double, *joined in pairs*—Double.
- Doublon, *a Spanish coin*—Doublon.
- Doubt, *to fear or suspect*—Doubter.
- Dowager, *a widow with a jointure*—Douarière.
- Dozen, *twelve different things*—Douzaine.
- Dragon, *a serpent*—Dragon.

Drain, *to draw off water*—Trainer.

Dress, *to put on clothes*—Dresser.

Due, *as a debt*—Dù.

Dulcify, *to sweeten*—Dulcifier.

Dungeon, *a close prison*—Donjon.

Duresse, *imprisonment*—Duresse.

Duchess, *the lady of a Duke*—Duchesse.

## E.

**EAGLE**, *a bird of prey*—Aigle.

Ease, *freedom from care*—Aise.

Eclaircissement, *explaining*—Ecclaircissement.

Eclat, *splendor*—Eclat.

Ecurie, *a stable*—Ecurié.

Efface, *to destroy or blot out*—Effacer.

Effectual, *producing the object*—Effectual.

Effectuate, *to bring to pass*—Effectuer.

Effrontery, *great boldness*—Effronterie.

Eglantine, *a kind of wild rose*—Esglantine.

Egrette, *an ornament of ribbons*—Egrette.

Elance, *to dart*—Elancer.

Elogy, *praise*—Eloge.

Embaln, *to preserve dead bodies*—Embaumer.

Embark, *to put on board*—Embarquer.

Embarrass, *to perplex*—Embarrasser.

Embellish, *to adorn*—Embellir.

Emblaze, *to adorn or paint*—Blazoner.

Emboss, *to form into knobs*—Bosse.

Embrace, *to hold or clasp*—Embrasser.



- Embrasure, *holes in batteries*—Embrazure.
- Embroidure, *to border with ornament*—Border.
- Embroid, *to disturb*—Brouiller.
- Emerald, *a precious stone*—Emeraude.
- Emotion, *a violent struggle*—Emotion.
- Empannel, *names on a square of parchment*—Panneau.
- Emparance, *conference of a jury*—Parler.
- Emperor, *a title of honour*—Empereur.
- Empire, *imperial power*—Empire.
- Employ, *on commission*—Employer.
- Empoison, *to destroy*—Empoisoner.
- Empoverish, *to make poor*—Pauvre.
- Enamour, *to love a person*—Aimer.
- Encéinte, *pregnant*—Enceinte.
- Enchain, *to fasten with chains*—Enchaîner.
- Enchant, *to delight*—Enchanter.
- Enchase, *to adorn*—Enchasser.
- Enclose, *to surround*—Enclos.
- Encore, *again*—Encore.
- Encounter, *fight, or chance*—Encontre.
- Encourage, *to animate*—Encourager.
- Encamp, *to form a camp*—Camper.
- Encumber, *to load, to stop*—Encombrer.
- Endive, *a species of succory*—Endive.
- Endorse, *to write on the back*—Endosser.
- Endamage, *to hurt*—Endommager.
- Enemy, *a foe*—Enemi.
- Enfilade, *in a straight line*—Enfilade.
- Enforce, *to give strength to*—Enforcer.
- Engage, *to fight, to encounter*—Engager.
- Engender, *to form or produce*—Engendrer.
- Engine, *an useful instrument*—Engin.

- Engineer, *an officer in the army*—Ingenieur.  
 Englut, *to swallow up*—Engloutir.  
 Engraft, *to insert into another bow*—Greffier.  
 Engrail, *edges ragged or notched*—Grele hail.  
 Engrave, *to cut metal in figures*—Engraver.  
 Engross, *to seize upon the whole*—Grossir.  
 Enhance, *to raise the value or price*—Enhausser.  
 Enjoin, *to order or direct*—Enjoindre.  
 Enjoy, *to delight, to gladden*—Jouir.  
 Ennoble, *to dignify*—Ennobler.  
 En passant, *by the way*—En passant.  
 Enrage, *to put in a passion*—Enrager.  
 Enroll, *to write his name in a list*—Enroller.  
 Ensamble, *copy, pattern*—(Italian) Essempio.  
 Ensue, *to follow after*—Ensivre.  
 Entablature, *the architrave, frize, and cornice*—Entablature.  
 Entail, *limited or abridged*—Entaillé.  
 Enter, *to make an appearance*—Entrer.  
 Enterprise, *a dangerous undertaking*—Entreprise.  
 Entertain, *to employ or treat*—Entretenir.  
 Entire, *the whole*—Entier.  
 Entituler, *to entitle*—Entituler.  
 Entrails, *the intestines or guts*—Entrailles.  
 Envoy, *a deputy*—Envoyé.  
 Envy, *to grieve at*—Envier.  
 Entrance, *a passage or avenue*—Entrée.  
 Entrap, *to catch in a trap*—Attraper.  
 Entreat, *to ask with humility*—Traiter.  
 Entry, *or passage to a house*—Entree.  
 Envelop, *to inwrap or cover*—Enveloper.  
 Envelope, *a cover*—Envelope.  
 Environ, *to surround*—Environner.

- Environs, *the neighbourhood*—Environs.  
 Envoy, *a deputy*—Envoye.  
 Envy, *to grieve at others success*—Envier.  
 Equerry, *one that rides abroad with the king*—Ecurie.  
 Equip, *to dress out or accoutre*—Equipper.  
 Equipage, *furniture for a horse*—Equipage.  
 Equitable, *just, impartial*—Equitable.  
 Equivocate, *to use a double meaning*—Equivoquer.  
 Erase, *to scratch out any thing written*—Raser.  
 Escalade, *scaling a wall or fort*—Escalade.  
 Escalop, *flatter and larger than a cockle*—Escalope.  
 Escape, *to avoid any inconvenience*—Echapper.  
 Eschalot, *a plant with a bulbous root*—Eschalot.  
 Escheat, *land that falls by forfeiture*—Echoir.  
 Eschew, *to avoid or shun*—Escheoir.  
 Escort, *to guard or protect by sea or land*—Escorter.  
 Espalier, *planted in rows*—Espalier.  
 Espouse, *to contract in marriage*—Espouser.  
 Espy, *to see a thing at a distance*—Espier.  
 Esquire, *the armour bearer of a knight*—Escuyer.  
 Essay, *to try or attempt*—Essayer.  
 Essoine, *to excuse, or wipe off or away*—Essuyer.  
 Establish, *to confirm or ratify*—Etablir.  
 Establishment, *a confirmation*—Etablissement.  
 Estate, *condition*—Etat.  
 Estimable, *valuable*—Estimable.  
 Estrade, *an alcove, or public road*—Estrade.  
 Estrange, *to keep at a distance*—Estranger.  
 Estrepiement, *spoil on land*—Estropier.  
 Etape, *a staple or public warehouse*—Etape.  
 Eternal, *for ever, existing*—Eternal.  
 Evidence, *testimony*—Evidence.



**Exalt, to raise on high—Exalter.**  
**Excessive, great, vehement—Excessif.**  
**Exchange, to give one thing for another—Exchanger.**  
**Exchequer, an ancient court of record—Echiquier.**  
**Expedient, proper to attain any end—Expedient.**  
**Eyelet, a hole through which light enters—Oeilet.**

## F.

**FABULIST, a writer of fables—Fabuliste.**  
**Facet, a small surface—Facette.**  
**Factor, an agent—Facteur.**  
**Fade, to grow weak—Fader.**  
**Fail, to grow deficient—Faillir.**  
**Faith, belief—Foi.**  
**Fair, a public meeting—Foire.**  
**Falchion, a short crooked sword—Fauchon.**  
**Falcon, a bird of prey—Faucon.**  
**Falsify, to misrepresent—Falsifier.**  
**Falter, to stammer—(Spanish) Faltar.**  
**Fanfaron, a bully—Fanfaron.**  
**Fardel, a bundle—(Italian) Fardello.**  
**Fascine, faggots—Fascine.**  
**Fatality, a decree of fate—Fatalité.**  
**Fatuity, foolishness—Fatuité.**  
**Faucet, a wooden pipe—Fausset.**  
**Falsehood, lying—Fausseté.**  
**Fault, a slight defect or crime—Faute.**  
**Favourite, looked upon kindly—(Italian) Favorita.**  
**Fealty, duty due from any person—Fidelté.**

- Feasible, *such as may be done*—Faisible.
- Feat, *a thing done*—Fait.
- Felony, *rebellion*—Felonie.
- Feeble, *weak*—Foible.
- Feign, *to invent*—Feindre.
- Feint, *a meer shew*—Feint.
- Female, *that which has young*—Femelle.
- Femee covert, *a married woman*—Feme coverte.
- Femesole, *an unmarried woman*—Femesole.
- Feodal, *held from another*—Feodal.
- Festoon, *a garland of flowers*—Feston.
- Feoffed, *held from a superior lord*—Infeode.
- Feuillage, *a bunch of leaves*—Feuillage.
- Feuillemort, *the colour of faded leaves*—Feuillemort.
- Fever, *a disease*—Fievre.
- Fewel or fuel, *to keep up a fire*—Feu.
- Fibrous, *small threads or fibres*—Fibreux.
- Fife, *a small pipe blown like the German flute*—Fifre.
- Financer, *one that collects taxes*—Financier.
- Fine, *nice, exquisite, to end, enfin*—Fin, enfin.
- Finesse, *a sly artful stratagem*—Finesse.
- Fitzroy, *son of a king*—Fitz-roy.
- Fixity, *a strong cohesion of parts*—Fixite.
- Flagelet, *a small flute*—Flageolet.
- Flagon, *a sort of bottle*—Flacon.
- Flank, *to attack the side of an army, &c.*—Flanc.
- Flask, *a thin bottle with a long neck*—Flasque.
- Flatter, *to compliment*—Flater.
- Fletcher, *a maker of bows and arrows*—Flecher.
- Float, *to swim on the water*—Flotter.
- Florist, *a person fond of flowers*—Fleurist.
- Flower-de-luce, *the lily*—Fleur-de-lis.

- Fluidity, *the quality of flowing*—Fluidité.
- Flute, *a wind instrument*—Flute.
- Foist, *to interpolate falsely*—Fausser.
- Foilage, *flowers, branches, or leaves*—Feuillage.
- Folly, *a weakness*—Folié.
- Fontanel, *an issue to discharge humours*—Fontanelle.
- Forage, *provisions for horses and cattle*—Fourrage.
- Force, *power, vigour, strength*—Force.
- Foreign, *remote, not allied*—Forein.
- Forester, *one that lives in a forest*—Forétier.
- Forfeit, *liable to be seized*—Forfait.
- Forfeiture, *trespass, offence*—Forfaiture.
- Forge, *to counterfeit*—Forger.
- Formalist, *one that seems what he is not*—Formaliste.
- Formalize, *to be fond of ceremony*—Formaliser.
- Formulary, *a book of rules for doing any thing*—Formulaire.
- Fort, *a little castle or fortress*—Fort.
- Fortify, *to make strong*—Fortifier.
- Fortress, *a strong hold*—Fortresse.
- Foundery, *a place where metal is cast*—Fonderie.
- Foy, *faith, allegiance*—Foi.
- Freshness, *refreshing, coolness*—Fraischeur.
- Fraise, *a pancake with bacon*—Fraise.
- Franchise, *a privilege*—Franchise.
- Frank, *liberal, generous, a French coin 20 Sous or 10d.*
- Franc, *is the same as a livre*—10d.
- Fray, *a battle or fight*—Effrayer.
- Freight, *a cargo on board a ship*—Frètement.
- French, *belonging to France*—Franc.
- Fresh, *shade or coolness*—(Italian) Fresco.
- Fresh, *not sour or vapid*—Fraiche.



- Friar, *a brother of some regular order*—Frere.  
 Frieze, *a coarse woollen cloth*—Drap de frieze.  
 Fritter, *a small pancake fried*—Friture.  
 Frizzle, *to curl hair*—Frizer.  
 Frock, *a close coat*—Froc.  
 Frontal, *an ornament for the forehead*—Frontal.  
 Frontier, *utmost limits*—Frontiere.  
 Frontispiece, *fronting the title page*—Frontispiece.  
 Frown, *to express displeasure*—Frogner.  
 Fructify, *to make fruitful*—Fructifier.  
 Fructuous, *making fruitful*—Fructuous.  
 Fruiterer, *one that sells fruit*—Fruitier.  
 Fumette, *the smell of meat in cookery*—Fumette.  
 Fumous, *or fummy, producing smoke*—Fumeux.  
 Fur, *skin with soft hair*—Fourrure.  
 Furbelow, *plated silk or linen*—Falbala.  
 Furbish, *to burnish*—Fourbir.  
 Furl, *to draw up the sail to the mast*—Ferler.  
 Furnish, *to give for use*—Fournir.  
 Furniture, *any goods*—Faurniture.  
 Fusee, *a pipe filled with wild fire*—Fuseau.  
 Fusilier, *one armed with a musquet*—Fusileer.  
 Fusion, *a melting*—Fusion.  
 Fustian, *made of cotton stuff*—Futaine.

## G.

- GABARDINE**, *a coarse frock*—(Italian) Gavardina.  
 Gabal, *a tax or excise*—Gabelle.  
 Gabion, *a wicker basket filled with earth*—Gabion.

- Gage, *a pledge*—Gage.
- Gage, *wager*—Gager.
- Gain, *profit*—Gain.
- Gain, *to obtain profit*—Gagner.
- Gall, *to hurt*—Galer.
- Gallant, *gay*—Galant.
- Gallantry, *grandeur*—Galanterie.
- Galleon, *a large ship*—Galion.
- Gallery, *a covered place in a house*—Galerie.
- Galley, *a low built vessel*—(Italian) Gallie.
- Galliard, *a lively man*—Galliard.
- Gallicism, *the French way of expression*—Gallicism.
- Gallimatia, *nonsense*—Galimathies.
- Gallimaufry, *harsh or hoch poch*—Galimafree.
- Gallop, *to ride quickly*—Galoper.
- Gambado, *a leather boot fixed to the saddle*—(Italian) Gambo.
- Gambol, *to dance or skip*—Gambiller.
- Gammon, *the thigh of a hog*—(Italian) Gambone.
- Gamut, *a musical scale*—(Italian) Gama.
- Gaol, *a place of confinement*—Geole.
- Garb, *a dress*—Garbe.
- Garble, *to separate good from bad*—(Italian) Garbellare.
- Garboil, *tumult*—Garboville.
- Gard, *care*—Garde.
- Garden, *planted with flowers*—Jardin.
- Gardiner, *one that tills a garden*—Jardinier.
- Gargle, *to wash the throat*—Gargouiller.
- Garland, *a sort of flowers*—Garlande.
- Garner, *where grain is kept*—Grenier.
- Garnish, *to embellish*—Garnir.
- Garret, *a room on the highest floor*—Galetas.

- Garrison, *soldiers for defence*—Garnison.  
 Gaude, *an ornament*—Gaude.  
 Grease, *fat*—Graisse.  
 Gauntlet, *an iron glove used for defence*—Gantlet.  
 Gavot, *a lovely air*—(Italian) Gavotta.  
 Gay, *brisk*—Gay.  
 Gender, *to beget*—Engendrer.  
 Generalissimo, *a supreme commander*—Generalissime.  
 Generality, *the main body*—Generalité.  
 Generative, *prolific*—Generatif.  
 Geneva, *distilled from Juniper berries*—Genevre.  
 Gentillesse, *complaisance*—Gentillesse.  
 Gentilism, *idolatry*—Gentilisme.  
 Gentility, *good extraction*—Gentilhommerie.  
 Gentleman, *of noble birth*—Gentilhomme.  
 Gibbet, *a gallows*—Gibet.  
 Gibbosity, *protuberance*—Gibbosité.  
 Ginger, *an aromatic root*—(Italian) Gingero.  
 Glaire, *the white an of egg*—Glaire.  
 Glave, *a broad sword*—Glaive.  
 Glean, *to gather what is thinly scattered*—Glaner.  
 Gloss, *a comment*—Glose.  
 Glue, *to make a thing join*—Gluér.  
 Glut, *to devour*—Engluter.  
 Glutinous, *tenacious*—Glutineux.  
 Glutton, *one that eats to excess*—Glouton.  
 Goal, *a prison*—Geole.  
 Gobbie, *to eat much*—Gober.  
 Goblet, *a large cup*—Gobelet.  
 Goblin, *a fairy*—Gobelin.  
 Gondola, *a flat boat*—Gondole.  
 Gonfalon, *an ensign; to swell*—Gonfler.



- Gorge, *the throat*—Gorge.
- Gormand, *one eating to excess*—Gourmand.
- Govern, *to rule over as a parent*—Gouverner.
- Gouge, *a chissel with a round edge*—Gauge.
- Gourd, *a creeping plant*—Gourd.
- Gout, *a painful disease*—Goutte.
- Gusto, *a taste*—Goût.
- Gown, *a long upper garment*—(Italian) Gouna.
- Gracious, *merciful*—Gracieux.
- Gradual, *advancing by steps*—Graduel.
- Graft, *the shoot of a tree*—Greffé.
- Grammercy, *grant me mercy*—Greffé.
- Grammar, *rules for writing, &c.*—Grammaire.
- Grammarian, *skilful in grammar*—Grammarien.
- Grandeur, *pomp*—Grandeur.
- Grange, *a farm*—Marsh-Grange.
- Grant, *to allow or concede*—Garantir.
- Grannam, *a grand-mother*—Grande-dame.
- Granulate, *formed in grains*—Granuler.
- Grape, *a single berry of the vine*—Grappe.
- Grapnel, *a small anchor*—Grapin.
- Grasp, *the gripe of the hand*—(Italian) Graspere.
- Grate, *a harsh sound*—Gratter.
- Grater, *a kind of file*—Graton.
- Gratuity, *a free gift*—Gratuité.
- Gravel, *gritty sand for walks*—Gravelle.
- Graver, *an engraver*—Graveur.
- Grease, *the soft part of the fat*—Graisie.
- Greaves, *armour for the legs*—Greves.
- Grenadier, *a tall soldier*—Grenadier.
- Grenade, *a hollow ball of iron*—Grenade.
- Gride, *to cut*—(Italian) Gridare.

- Grieve, *to afflict*—Grever.  
 Grill, *to broil*—Griller.  
 Grimalkin, *an old grey cat*—Gris & Malkin.  
 Grizzle, *grey coloured*—Gris.  
 Grocer, *one that sells groceries*—Gross.  
 Gross, *large, thick*—Gros.  
 Grot, *a cave or cavern*—Grotte.  
 Grotesque, *unnatural*—Grotesque.  
 Group, *a croud*—Groupe.  
 Gruel, *a kind of broth*—Gruelle.  
 Guarantee, *one that warrants*—Guarant.  
 Guard, *a body of men to watch*—Garde.  
 Gudgeon, *a small fish*—Goujon.  
 Guerdon, *a reward*—Guerdon.  
 Guggle, *to make a noise in the throat*—(Italian) Gorgoliare.  
 Guide, *to direct*—Guider.  
 Guise, *appearance*—Guise.  
 Guitar, *a stringed instrument*—(Spanish) Guitarra.  
 Gulph, *an abyss of great deep*—Golfe.  
 Gull, *to cheat*—Guiller.  
 Gullet, *the throat*—Goulet.  
 Gusset, *something sewed on to strengthen it*—Gousset.  
 Gusto, *the relish of any thing*—(Italian) Gusto.

## H.

- H**ABERGEON, *a breast plate*—Gaubergeon.  
 Habiliment, *dress*—Habilement.  
 Habitual, *customary*—Habituel.  
 Hagard, *lean, rugged, ugly*—Hagard.

- Halbert, *a long pole with a battle ax*—Halebarde.  
 Halloo, *to call out or shout*—Haler.  
 Harangue, *to make a speech*—Haranguer.  
 Hardiment, *courage*—Hardiment.  
 Hardy, *boly, brave*—Hardi.  
 Harness, *armour for a horse*—Harnois.  
 Harp, *to play on the harp*—Harper.  
 Harpooner, *one that throws the harpoon*—Harponeur.  
 Harrass, *to weary*—Harrasser.  
 Harrow, *to break the clods*—Charroue.  
 Hash, *to mince*—Hacher.  
 Haste, *hurry*—Hâte.  
 Hasty, *speedy*—Hâtif.  
 Hatchet, *a small axe*—Hatchette.  
 Hauberk, *a coat of mail*—Hauberg.  
 Haught, *proud*—Hout.  
 Haughty, *insolent*—Haughtaine.  
 Haum, *stalks of beans and peas, a farm*—Home.  
 Haunch, *the thigh*—Hanche.  
 Haunt, *to frequent*—Hanter.  
 Hautboy, (*hoboy*), *louder than the fiddle*—Hauthois.  
 Hazard, *chance*—Hazard.  
 Helmet, *a covering for the head*—(Italian) Elmetto.  
 Heibage, *pasture or grass*—Herbage.  
 Hermitage, *a cell or cot*—Hermitage.  
 Heroine, *a brave female*—Heroïne.  
 Heroism, *bravery*—Heroïsme.  
 Heron, *a bird with long legs and neck*—Heron.  
 Hiccough, *an uneasy motion of the diaphragm*—Houquet.  
 Hideous, *shocking*—Hideux.  
 Hobby, *a kind of hawk*—Hobercan.  
 Hoise, *to lift on high*—Hausser.



- Holla, *to call after*—Hola.  
Honourable, *worthy of respect*—Honorable.  
Hour, *60 minutes*—Heure.  
Hoste, *a person that keeps an Inn*—Hoté.  
Hostess, *the mistress of an Inn*—Hotesse.  
Hostility, *open war*—Hostilité.  
Houlet, *a young owl*—Houlette.  
Hue and cry—Huee.  
Humane, *kind*—Humain.  
Humble, *low minded*—Humble.  
Humidity, *moisture*—Humidité.  
Humility, *lowliness of mind*—Humilité.  
Humorist, *fanciful*—Humoriste.  
Hypothetic, *conditional*—Hypothetique.

## I.

- J**ACKALL, *that starts prey for the lion*—Chacal.  
Jacket, *a short coat*—Jacket.  
Jamb, *a supporter or leg*—Jambe.  
Jangle, *to quarrel*—Jangler.  
Jaunty, *showy*—Gentil.  
Jargon, *words without ideas*—Jargon.  
Jassemine, *a tree with narrow leaves*—Jasmin.  
Javelin, *a spear*—Javeline.  
Jaundice, *a bad state of blood*—Jaunisse.  
Jargon, *gibberish*—Jargon.  
Identic, *the same*—Identique.  
Jealous, *suspicious*—Jaloux.  
Jealousy, *vigilant or fearful*—Jalousie.

- Jet, *to shoot forward*—Jetter.  
 Jet d'eau, *a fountain*—Jet d'eau.  
 Jesus, *a saviour*—Jesus.  
 Jig, *a light quick dance or tune*—(Italian) Giga.  
 Illume, *to supply with light*—Illuminer.  
 Imagine, *to fancy*—Imaginer.  
 Immaterial, *spiritual*—Immatériel.  
 Immediate, *nothing between*—Immédiat.  
 Inimodest, *obscene*—Inmodeste.  
 Impair, *to lessen*—Empirer.  
 Impeach, *to hinder*—Empecher.  
 Imperceptible, *not to be seen*—Imperceptible.  
 Impenetrability, *not to be pierced*—Impénétrabilité.  
 Impenitence, *not penitent*—Impénitent.  
 Imperishable, *not to be destroyed*—Imperissable.  
 Important, *of great weight*—Important.  
 Impost, *a toll*—Impôt.  
 Impostor, *a cheat*—Imposteur.  
 Impoverish, *to wake poor*—Appauvrir.  
 Impregnable, *not to be taken*—Imprenable.  
 Imprint, *to make or stamp*—Imprimer.  
 Imprison, *to confine in a prison*—Emprisonner.  
 Impropriety, *not suitable*—Impropriété.  
 Impugn, *to attack*—Impugner.  
 Impuissance, *want of strength*—Impuissance.  
 Impulsive, *having power to move*—Impulsif.  
 Inadvertency, *inattention*—Inadvertence.  
 Inamissable, *not to be lost*—Inamissable.  
 Inanition, *emptiness*—Inanition.  
 Inarticulate, *not distinct*—Inarticulé.  
 Inattention, *negligence*—Inattention.  
 Incapable, *wanting power*—Incapable.

- Incarnadine, *to die of a pale red*—(Italian) Incarnadino.  
 Incarnative, *producing flesh*—Incarnatif.  
 Incestuous, *guilty of incest*—Incesteux.  
 Incivility, *rudeness*—Incivilité.  
 Inclemency, *cruel*—Inclemencè.  
 Incompatible, *irreconcilable*—Incompatible.  
 Incongruity, *absurdity*—Incongruité.  
 Incontestable, *not to be disputed*—Incontestable.  
 Inconveniency, *unfitness*—Inconvenient.  
 Incorporate, *to mix together*—Incorporer.  
 Incorrigible, *not to be mended*—Incorrigible.  
 Incumber, *to perplex*—Incombrer.  
 Incurable, *not to be cured*—Incurable.  
 Indecency, *not becoming*—Indecence.  
 Indeliberate, *rash*—Indeliberé.  
 Indemnity, *security*—Indemnité.  
 Independence, *freedom*—Independance.  
 Indeterminate, *uncertain*—Indeterminé.  
 Indevotion, *want of ardour*—Indevotion.  
 Indiction, *a declaration*—Indiction.  
 Indign, *not worthy or deserving*—Indigne.  
 Indiscreet, *imprudent*—Indiscret.  
 Indispensable, *necessary*—Indispensable.  
 Indispose, *to make unfit*—Indisposer.  
 Indissolubility, *not to be separated*—Indissoluble.  
 Indivisible, *single*—Indivisible.  
 Indocility, *disregarding instruction*—Indocilité.  
 Induced, *lead*—Induit.  
 Indulgence, *forbearance*—Indulgence.  
 Indult, *from indulge, a special favour*—(Italian) Indulto.  
 Inexplicable, *not to be explained*—Inexplicable.  
 Infallibility, *not to be deceived*—Infallibilité.



- Infanta, a title of honour in Spain—(Spanish) Infanta.*  
*Infantry, foot soldiers—Infanterie.*  
*Inference, a conclusion from previous arguments—Inference.*  
*Infertile, barren—Infertile.*  
*Infirmary, a place for sick or wounded—Infirmerie.*  
*Ingenuity, acuteness of mind—Ingenuite.*  
*Inheret, to possess by right—Enheriter.*  
*Ink, with which we write—Encre.*  
*Innovator, one that makes alterations—Innovateur.*  
*Insensate, without thought of danger—Insense.*  
*Insensible, dull—Insensible.*  
*Insignificance, want of importance—Insignificant.*  
*Insinuant, one that creeps into favour—Insinuant.*  
*Inspidity, want of life or spirits—Incidite.*  
*Instal, to advance to an office—Installer.*  
*Instigator, an inciter to crimes—Instigateur.*  
*Instructive, conveying of knowledge—Instructif.*  
*Insufficiency, want of power—Insuffisance.*  
*Insure, to make good losses—Assurer.*  
*Intaglio, stones with men's heads on—(Italian) Intaglio.*  
*Intendment, design—Entendement.*  
*Inter, to put under ground—Interrer.*  
*Interest, to concern—Interesser.*  
*Interlace, to intermix—Interlasser.*  
*Interlard, to mix with bacon—Interlarder.*  
*Interment, a burial—Enterrement.*  
*Interpose, to step between—Interposer.*  
*Interrogative, denoting a question—Interrogatif.*  
*Interview, mutual sight—Entrevue.*  
*Intone, to thunder—Intonner.*  
*Intoxication, drunkenness—In & toxicum, poison.*  
*Intrench, to fortify with ditches—In & trencher.*

- Intrigue, *a plot or amour*—Intrigue.  
 Invariable, *not changing*—Invariable.  
 Invalidity, *want of force*—Invalidité.  
 Inveigle, *to allure*—(Italian) Invogliare.  
 Invent, *to discover*—Inventer.  
 Inventress, *a female inventor*—Inventrice.  
 Inventor, *a contriver*—Inventeur.  
 Investiture, *office or benefice*—Investiture.  
 Invoice, *articles shipped on board*—Envoyer.  
 Involuntary, *unwillingly*—Involontaire.  
 Jointure, *an estate settled on a wife*—Jointure.  
 Jonquille, *a yellow flower*—Jonquille.  
 Jostle, *to rush*—Jostle.  
 Journal, *a diary*—Journal.  
 Journey, *the distance travelled in a day*—Journée.  
 Joust, *fighting with spears*—Jouster.  
 Joy, *gladness of mind*—Joi.  
 Jole, *the face or cheek*—Gueule.  
 Joyous, *glad*—Joyeux.  
 Irrefragable, *not to be confuted*—Irréfragable.  
 Irreligion, *want of religion*—Irreligion.  
 Irremediable, *admitting no cure*—Irremediable.  
 Irremissible, *not to be pardoned*—Irremissible.  
 Ireproachable, *blameless*—Ireprochable.  
 Irresistible, *above all resistance*—Irresistible.  
 Irresolute, *changing*—Irresolú.  
 Irreverent, *not reverend to superiors*—Irreverent.  
 Issue, *to pass out*—Issuer.  
 Itinerant, *wandering*—Itinerant.  
 Judge, *to decide a question*—Juge.  
 Judicature, *the power of deciding cases*—Judicature.  
 Juggle, *to play tricks*—Jouglér.

- Jumart, *of a bull and mare*—Jumart.  
 Juncate, *a cheese cake*—Juncade, Junker.  
 Junction, *union*—Jonction.  
 Junto, *a cabal or conspiracy*—(Italian) Junto.  
 Ivory, *the tusk of the elephant*—Ivoire.  
 Justify, *to clear from any charge of guilt*—Justifier.

## K.

- KEG, *a small barrel*—Caque.  
 Kennel, *a place where dogs sleep*—Chenil.  
 Kestrel, *a bastard hawk*—Quercelle.  
 Ketch, *a small vessel*—(Italian) Caicchis.  
 Kickshaw, *something contemptible*—Quelque Chose.  
 Kimbo, *crooked*—(Italian) Aschembo.

## L.

- LACE, *a string or cord of thread, gold, or silver*—Lacet.  
 Lackey, *a foot boy*—Lacquais.  
 Lair, *the couch of a boar or wild beast*—Lai.  
 Laird, *a Scotch Lord of a manor*—Hlaford.  
 Lamp, *a light made of oil and wick*—Lampe.  
 Lampas, *flesh in a horses mouth*—Lampas.  
 Lancet, *a small lance*—(Italian) Lancetta.  
 Lanch, *to dart or throw*—Lancer.  
 Languet, *shape of a tongue*—Languette.  
 Lantern, *a case in which a light may be carried*—Lanterne.



- Lapidary, *one that cuts precious stones*—Lapidaire.
- Larceny, *stealing a person's goods*—Larcin.
- Lard, *to stuff with bacon*—Larder.
- Lardon, *a bit of bacon*—Lardon.
- Largess, *a gift or present*—Largesse.
- Lastage, *custom paid for goods sold*—Lestage.
- Latchet, *the string to fasten the shoes*—Lacet.
- Latinize, *to use latin words*—Latiniser.
- Latitudinarian, *unconfined*—Latitudinaire.
- Lattice, *to mark with cross strokes*—Lattis.
- Lave, *to throw up water*—Laver.
- Laver, *a vessel to wash any thing in*—Lavoir.
- Launch, *to force out to sea*—Lancer.
- Lavolta, *a capering*—(Italian) Lavolta.
- Laxative, *to make loose*—Laxatif.
- Lay, *a song or poem*—Lay.
- Lazar, *a leper*—Lazarus.
- Lazar, *a house or hospital for lepers*—(Italian) Lazaretto.
- League, *containing three miles*—Ligue.
- Lease, *for a certain number of years*—Laisser.
- Leaven, *a ferment of something mixt*—Levain.
- Lech, *to lick over*—Lecher.
- Lecture, *a public discourse*—Lecture.
- Lee, *dregs or sediment*—Lie.
- Legality, *consistent with the laws*—Legalité.
- Legate, *a deputy Ambassador*—(Italian) Legato.
- Legerdemain, *slight of hand*—Legereté de main.
- Legerity, *nimbleness*—Legereté.
- Legitimate, *to make lawful*—Legitimer.
- Legitimation, *lawfulness of birth*—Legitimation.
- Leguminous, *consisting of pulse*—Legumineux.
- Leisure, *freedom from business*—Loisir.

- Lemon, *fruit of the lemon-tree*—Limon.
- Lenify, *to assuage*—Lenifier.
- Lenitive, *softening or emollient*—Lenitif.
- Lentil, *vetches*—Lentille.
- Lesson, *a precept*—Lecon.
- Lethargic, *sleepy*—Lethargique.
- Levant, *the east, or sun rising*—Levant.
- Levee, *the time of rising*—Levée.
- Levet, *the sound of the trumpet*—Lever.
- Levy, *troops raised*—Lever.
- Libertine, *one acting without restraint*—Libertin.
- Library, *a collection of books*—Libraire.
- Licentiate, *to permit*—Licentier.
- Licentious, *unconfined*—Licencieux.
- Lieutenant, *a deputy*—Lieutenant.
- Limn, *to draw, or paint any thing*—Enluminer.
- Lineage, *a race*—Lignee.
- Linnet, *a small singing bird*—Linotte.
- Lintel, *the upper part of a door frame*—Linteau.
- List, *a catalouge*—Liste.
- Literati, *the learned*—(Italian) Literati.
- Literature, *learning*—(Italian) Literatura.
- Litigious, *quarrelsome*—Litigieux.
- Litter, *a carriage with a bed in it*—Litiere.
- Livery, *the giving or taking possession*—Livrer.
- Livre, *has 20 sols, each 12 deniers; 10d.*—Livre.
- Lixivate, *ashes of burnt vegetables washed*—Lixivieux.
- Lizard, *a small creeping creature of green colour*—Lizarde.
- Loach, *a very dainty fish*—Loche.
- Lobe, *a division or distinct part for seeds*—Lobe.
- Locket, *a small lock*—Loquette.
- Lodgement, *accumulation or heaping up*—Logement.

- Longitudinal, *lengthwise*—Longitudinal.  
 Lottery, *a public game at hazard*—Loteria.  
 Louis d'or, *value 21s. or 24 livres: pro:*—Looi d'ore.  
 Loyal, *faithful and true to the King*—Loyal.  
 Lozenge, *a figure of four equal sides*—Losenge.  
 Lubricity, *slipperiness*—Lubricité  
 Lucrative, *gainful*—Lucratif  
 Luff, *to keep close to the wind*—Louvoyer.  
 Luminous, *shining*—Lumineux  
 Lunation, *the revolution of the moon*—Lunaison.  
 Lunette, *a half moon in fortification*—Lunette.  
 Lunge, *in fencing to make a push*—Allonger.  
 Lurch, *to be left in distress, or the lurch*—Lourch.  
 Lure, *an enticement, or alluring*—Leurre.  
 Lustre, *splendour*—Lustre.  
 Lute, *a stringed instrument*—Luth.

## M.

- M**AC, *signifies a son, the same as fitz, and put before surnames*—Scotch and Irish.  
 Macaroon, *a sweet cake or biscuit*—(Italian) Macarone.  
 Mace, *ensign of authority: mace or mass bearer*—(Italian) Massa.  
 Madam, *is made up of the french, my lady*—Madame.  
 Mámèsélla, *so pro: applied to ladies young or old*—Made-moiselle,  
 Madrigal, *an amorous song*—(Italian) Madrigale.  
 Magazine *a store house*—Magazine.  
 Magnanimity, *greatness of soul*—Magnanimité.



- Magnifico, *a Grandee of Venice*—(Italian) Magnifico.
- Mail, *a coat of steel net work*—Maille.
- Mainprise, *friendly custody, taking by the hand*—Mainprise.
- Maintain, *to protect by taking the hand*—Maintenir.
- Maintenance, *protection or defence*—Maintenance.
- Major-domo, *in the place of his master*—(Italian) Major-domo.
- Malady, *a disease*—Maladie.
- Malanders, *a disease in horses pasterns*—(Italian) Melandare.
- Male, *belonging to the he sex*—Male.
- Malignant, *envious*—Malignant.
- Malignity, *malice*—Malignité.
- Mallard, *the drake among wild ducks*—Malart.
- Malleable, *capable of being hammered*—Malleable.
- Mammiform, *having the shape of a breast*—Mammiforme.
- Manacles, *chains for the hands*—Manacles.
- Manage, *to conduct or carry on, to train a horse*—Manage.
- Management, *conduct*—Management.
- Manchineel, *the juice of that tree, and very corrosive*—(Spanish) Manchinella.
- Mandrell, *a wooden pulley*—Mandrin.
- Mange, *the itch or scab in cattle*—Mangeaison.
- Manger, *a place for the food of cattle*—Mangeoir.
- Mango, *a fruit from Java brought pickled*—Mangostan.
- Manifest, *plain*—Manífeste.
- Manifesto, *a public declaration*—(Italian) Manifesto.
- Manner, *from method, custom, habit*—Maniere.
- Manor, *a rule a man has over them by holding courts, that hold lands in his fee*—Manoir.
- Mantel, *work raised to conceal a chimney*—Mantel.
- Mantelet, *a short cloak for ladies*—Mantelet,

- Mantua-makers, *for makers of gowns*—Manteux.
- Manufacturer, *who makes by the hand or art, work of the hand*—Manufacturer.
- Manure, *to cultivate or improve land*—Manouvrier.
- Marble, *a kind of stone used in statues, &c.*—Marbre.
- Marcasite, *a solid, bright, hard fossil*—Marcasite.
- March, *a grave and solemn walk*—Marcher.
- Marcher, *a president of the marches*—Marcheur.
- Marshal, *a chief commander of an army*—Mareschal.
- Marine, *sea affairs, or forces*—la Marine.
- Mark, *to make an impression*—Marker.
- Marmelade, *plums, oranges and quinces boiled with sugar*—Marmalade.
- Marmoset, *a small monkey*—Marmouset.
- Marquis, *a title of honour next to a Duke*—Marquis.
- Marquisate, *the province of a Marquis*—Marquisat.
- Marriage, *lawfully united*—Mariage.
- Marry, *to join together lawfully*—Marier.
- Martin, *a kind of swallow*—Martinet or Martlet.
- Martingal, *a curb for a horse*—Martingale.
- Marvel, *a wonder*—Merveille.
- Marvellous, *strange*—Merveilleux.
- Mash, *to beat or bruise into a mass*—Mascher.
- Mask, *a cover for the face*—Masque.
- Mason, *one that builds a house, a house is* Maison.
- Masonry, *the performance of a mason*—Maconerie.
- Masquerade, *a public assembly*—(Arabic) Masquirade.
- Mass, *a bulk or gross body*—Masse.
- Mass, *signifies a festival before the Romish Christmas, use of it as an Oblation*—Masse.
- Mass, F. Messe, L. Messa, H. Messiah.
- Massacre, *to destroy many, or in a mass*—Massacrer.

- Massive, *heavy, or in a great bulk*—Massif.
- Mast, *of a ship*—Mat.
- Masticatory, *to be chewed, not swallowed*—Masticatoire.
- Mastiff, *a large dog for guarding houses*—Mastin.
- Mastlin, *wheat and rye mixed*—Mesler.
- Matadore, *a murderer*—(Spanish) Matador.
- Match, *to light fires with*—Meche.
- Material, *matter of which things are made*—Materiaux.
- Maternity, *the relation of a mother*—Maternité.
- Matin, *belonging to the morning*—Matin.
- Matrass, *a kind of hard bed*—Matras.
- Maugre, *in spite of, or ill will*—Malgré.
- Maunder, *to murmur, to speak ill*—Maudire.
- Maunday, *mande (Sax.) a hand basket filled with loaves, given by the King to the poor on the Thursday before Good Friday, and called*—Maunday Thursday.
- Meáger, (pro. meeger, g hard) *lean*—Maigre.
- Meal, *to mingle or mix*—Meler.
- Mean, *a medium or middle state*—Moyen.
- Meander, *a winding river in Phrygia*—Meander.
- Measure, *a sufficient quantity*—Mesure.
- Medal, *an ancient coin*—Medaille.
- Medalion, *a large medal*—Medallion.
- Mediate, *to come between*—Mediat.
- Mediator, *coming between offended God and man*—Mediateur.
- Mediocrity, *moderation*—Medeocrité.
- Medullar, *belonging to the marrow*—Medullaire.
- Megrim, *a disorder of the head*—Megrain.
- Meliorate, *to make better*—Meliorer.
- Memoir, *an account of any thing*—Memoire.
- Menace, *to threaten*—Menacer.



- Menage, (pron. menawje) *a collection of animals*—Menage.
- Mendicant, *a beggar*—Mendicant.
- Mention, *to express in words*—Mentioner.
- Merchant, *a foreign trader*—(Italian) Mercante.
- Mercenary, *a hireling*—Mercenaire.
- Mercer, *one that sells silks, stuffs, &c.*—Mercier.
- Mercery, *the trade of selling silks, &c.*—Mercerie.
- Merchandise, *traffic, trade*—Merchandise.
- Merchant. *a trader in foreign countries*—Marchand.
- Mercy, *the act of pardoning*—Merci.
- Mere or Mer, *are from mare, the sea, and mean a lake as—*  
Grasmere.
- Meridian, *noon or mid-day*—Meridian.
- Meridional, *southern*—Meridional.
- Merit, *excellence*—Merite.
- Meritorious, *deserving reward*—Meritoir.
- Meseraic, *belonging to the mesentery*—Meseraique.
- Mesentery, *the intestines are fixed to it*—Mesentére.
- Mess, *signifies any share of a common dish*—Mess.
- Message, *an errand*—Message.
- Messenger, *one sent on an errand*—Messenger.
- Messieurs, *Sirs or Gentlemen, plural of*—Monsieur.
- Metaphoric, *belonging to a metaphor*—Métaphorique.
- Method, *the manner in which a thing is done*—Methode.
- Methodical, *ranged in proper order*—Methodique.
- Mew, *a cage or enclosure for birds or beasts*—Mue.
- Mezzotinto, *graving on copper with half tint*—(Italian)  
Mezzotinto.
- Mien, *behaviour* (pro. meen)—Mine.
- Mildew, *for miel, honey and dew*—Miel.
- Milk, *so called from its meekness in taste*—(Saxony) Meek.
- Millenary, *consisting of 1,000 years*—Millenaire.

- Million**, *ten hundred thousand*—**Million**.  
**Mince**, *to cut into small pieces*—**Mincer**.  
**Mine**, *a hollow dug into the earth*—**Mine**.  
**Miner**, *one that digs for metals or stones*—**Mineur**.  
**Miniature**, *any thing reduced to a small size*—**Miniature**.  
**Minion**, *a favourite or darling*—**Mignon**.  
**Minnow**, *a small fish*—**Menue**.  
**Minority**, *a person under age*—**Minorité**.  
**Minuet**, *a stately regular dance*—**Minuet**.  
**Minute**, *to set down in small notes*—**Minuter**.  
**Mirror**, *a looking-glass*—**Mirour**.  
**Mis**, *in composition signifies defect or error*—(Sax.) **Missa**.  
**Miscount**, *to reckon wrong*—**Meconter**.  
**Miscreant**, *a vile and faithless wretch*—**Miscreant**.  
**Misnomer**, *the mistaking a man's name*—**Misnomer**.  
**Misprise**, *to mistake or undervalue*—**Misprendre**.  
**Missionary**, *one sent abroad to preach*—**Missionaire**.  
**Mystery**, *art, trade, or occupation*—**Metier**.  
**Mistress**, *a woman that manages a house*—**Maitresse**.  
**Misuse**, *to treat improperly*—**Mesuser**.  
**Mite**, *a small insect in cheese*—**Mite**.  
**Mittens**, *gloves that cover the arms*—**Mitains**.  
**Moat**, *a collection of waters*—**Motte**.  
**Moot**, *to root up or dispute in law, a Moot case or point*.  
**Mob**, *the crowd*—**Mobile**.  
**Mock**, *deride or scoff*—**Moquer**.  
**Model**, *to plan or shape*—**Modeler**.  
**Modify**, *to change the form*—**Modifier**.  
**Modulation**, *agreeable harmony*—**Modulation**.  
**Mohair**, *stuff made of camels or other hair*—**Moher**.  
**Moiety**, *a part or portion*—**Moitie**.  
**Moil**, *to labour in the mire*—**Mouiller**.

Moist, *juicy*—Moiste.

Monachism, *a monastic life*—Monachisme.

Moor, *to fasten a vessel by anchors*—Morer.

Morality, *the doctrine of morals*—Moralite.

Moralize, *to write on moral subjects*—Moraliser.

Morass, *a fenn or bog*—Morais.

Morbific, *causing diseases*—Morbifique.

Morion, *a helmet*—Morion.

Morning, *the first part of the day*—(Sax.) Morgen.

Morphew, *a scurf on the face*—Morphee.

Mort, *a tune sounded at the death of game*—Morte.

Mortar, *a strong vessel to pound in*—Mortier.

Mortgage, *a pledge or pawn of land*—Mortgage.

Mortify, *to rob of all vital qualities*—Mortifier.

Mortise, *to form a joint*—Mortaise.

Mortmain, *in dead hands, or not to change masters*—

Mort main.

Mortuary, *a gift left to the church at a man's death*—

Mortuaire.

Mosaic, *glass, marble, and shells imitating paintings*—

Mosaïque.

Motive, *that which fixes the choice*—Motif.

Motto, *a sentence added to a devise in writing*—(Italian)

Motto.

Moveables, *goods or furniture*—Meubles.

Movement, *motion*M—ouvement.

Mont, *a mountain*—Mont.

Mountain, *or large hill*—Montagne.

Mountant, *rising upwards*—Montant.

Mountebank, *a vain pretender*—(Italian.) Montare-in-banco.

Much, *large, applied to quantity, many applied to numbers*



—(Spanish) Mucho.

Mucilaginous, *slimy*—Mucilagineux.

Moult, *or change feathers*—Muer.

Muffle, *to blindfold*—Muffler.

Muleteer, *a driver of mules*—Muletier.

Mullar, *a painter's stone to grind with*—Mouleür.

Mullet, *a sea fish*—Mulet.

Multipliable, *capable of being multiplied*—Multipliable.

Multiply, *to encrease by multiplying*—Multiplier.

Mummery, *foolery, mimicry*—Momerie.

Mummy, *a dead body embalmed*—Mumie.

Munch, *to chew ravenously*—Manger.

Murder, *to kill a man wilfully*—(Sax.) Morthor.

Mure, *to build a wall, to confine*—Mure.

Muscadel, *sweet grapes, wine and pears*—Muscadel.

Murrain, *to die of the plague as cattle*—Mourir.

Musette, *from Musa, a short air or song*—(Italian)

Musette.

Mushroom, *the champignon, an upstart*—Mouscheron.

Musical, *harmonious*—Musical.

Musician, *skilled in music*—Musicien.

Musk, *a dry, light, friable substance*—Musc.

Musket, *a fire arm used in war*—Mousquet.

Musketoon, *a blunderbuss*—Mousqueton.

Muslin, *a fine cloth made of cotton*—Mousseline.

Mustaches, *hair growing on the upper lip*—Moustache.

Musrol, *the nose band of a horse's bridle*—Musrole.

Mutiny, *to cause sedition*—Mutiner.

Mutton, *the flesh of sheep*—Mouton.

Muzzle, *the mouth of any thing*—Museau.

Mope, *from shortness of sight*—(Greek) Myops,

Mysterious, *artfully perplexed*—Mysterieux.

## N.

- NARRATIVE**, *relating things past*—Narratif.  
**Narrator**, *one that relates any fact*—Narrateur.  
**National**, *public, general*—National.  
**Nativity**, *birth of any one*—Nativité.  
**Natural**, *produced by nature*—Naturel.  
**Navigation**, *the art of sailing*—Navigation.  
**Navigator**, *a sailor*—Navigateur.  
**Neat**, *cleanly*—Net.  
**Nectarine**, *from Nectar, the drink of the Gods*—Nectarine.  
**Negotiate**, *to trade*—Negocier.  
**Negotiator**, *a trader with others*—Negotiateur.  
**Neighbourhood**, *place near together*—(Sax.) Nehgeburhade.  
**Nephew**, *a brother or sister's son*—Neveu.  
**Nephritic**, *good, against gravel or stone*—Nephritique.  
**Ness**, (Sax.) *when used at the end of words, means, a promontary, as*—Inverness.  
**Nether**, *low* **Netherer**, *lower, nethermost*—Most low.  
**Neutral**, *indifferent, of neither side*—Neutral.  
**Nias**, *simple, foolish*—Niais.  
**Niche**, *where a statue is placed*—Niche.  
**Niece**, *the daughter of a brother or sister*—Niece.  
**Nihility**, *nothingness*—Nihilité.  
**Ninny**, *a simpleton*—(Spanish) Ninno.  
**Nitrous**, *consisting of nitre*—Nitreux.  
**Nobless**, *nobility*—Noblesse.  
**Noddy**, *an idiot from his nodding*—Naudin.  
**Noise**, *any kind of sound*—Noise.  
**Noisome**, *offensive*—(Italian) Noioso.  
**Nomenclature**, *a vocabulary or dictionary*—Nomenclatu

Nonnaturals are, *retention and secretion ; air ; meat and drink ; sleep and watching ; motion and rest ; and the passions of the mind.*

Nonpareil, *matchless excellence*—Nonpareil.

Notoriety, *universally known, in a bad sense*—Notorieté.

Novel, *new, a romance*—Nouvelle.

Novelty, *newness*—Nouveauté.

Noviciate, *the state of a novice*—Noviciat.

Nourish, *support by food*—Nourrir.

Nullity, *want of force*—Nullité.

Nuncio, *a messenger*—(Italian) Nuncio.

Nurture, *food*—Nouriture.

## O.

**O**BEDIENTIAL, *obedient to rules*—Obedientiel.

Obeisance, (pro. obeesance) *a bow*—Obeisance.

Obey, *to obey*—Obeir.

Objective, *belonging to an object*—Objectif.

Obligatory, *binding*—Obligatoire.

Obliquity, *a deviation from rectitude*—Obliquité.

Obscenity, *impurity*—Obscénité.

Obstructive, *causing an impediment*—Obstructif.

Occurrence, *an incident*—Occurrence.

Ochre, *earth of a dusty surface*—Ochre.

Ocular, *depending on the eye*—Oculaire.

Œcumenical, *general or universal*—(Greek) See the Greek Class.

Œiliad, *a glance with the eye*—Œoeil.

Official, *belonging to an office*—Official.

Oint, *to anoint*—Oint.



- Olio, *a medley*—(Spanish) Olio.
- Olivaster, *tawny*—Olivastre.
- Omelet, *a pancake of eggs*—Omelette.
- Onion, *an aromatic bulbous root*—Oignon.
- Opera, *a tale or fiction*—(Italian) Opera.
- Operant, *active*—Operant.
- Optimist, *the present system, the best*—Optimiste.
- Orange, *the fruit of a tree*—Orange.
- Orangery, *a plantation of orange trees*—Orangerié.
- Oratorio, *sacred music*—(Italian) Oratorio.
- Ordinal, *denoting order*—Ordinal.
- Ordure, *dung*—Ordure.
- Organist, *one that plays on the organ*—Organiste.
- Organize, *to set in order*—Organiser.
- Orient, *the East*—Orient.
- Oriental, *belonging to the East*—Oriental.
- Orisons, *prayers*—Oraisons.
- Orpiment, *a fossil used in painting*—Orpiment.
- Ortolan, *a small bird of delicious food*—Ortolan.
- Osier, *a tree of the willow kind*—Osier.
- Osteocolla, *a coarse spar*—Osteocolle.
- Ostrich, *a very large bird*—Austruche.
- Oval, *resembling an egg*—Ovale.
- Outrage, *a rough injury*—Outrager.
- Outrageous, *violent*—Outrageux.

## P.

- P**ACE, *a step*—Pas.
- Pacification, *the act of making peace*—Pacification.
- Packet, *a small bundle*—Pacquet,

- Paddle, *to row*—Patouiller.
- Padelion, *the lion's foot, an herb*—Pas de lion.
- Paganism, *heathenism*—Paganisme.
- Page, *one side of the leaf of a book*—Page.
- Painim, *a Pagan*—Pagen.
- Paint, *to represent things in colours*—Peindre.
- Painture, *the art of painting*—Peinture.
- Pair, *two things suiting one another*—Paire.
- Palatine, *possessing royal privileges*—Palatin.
- Pale, *a white colour*—Pale.
- Palette, *a light board to lay paint on*—Palette.
- Palisade, *pales for defence*—(Spanish) Palisado.
- Pallet, *a small straw bed*—Paille.
- Pell Mell, *to play with a ball and mallet*—Paille Maille.
- Palliative, *extenuating by excuses*—Palliatif.
- Palpable, *gross, coarse*—Palpable.
- Palter, *to prevaricate*—Poltron.
- Paltry, *worthless*—Poltron.
- Pam, *in playing at cards is*—from Palma, victory.—Trump  
also is contracted from Triumph.
- Pamper, *to fill with food*—(Italian) Pamberare.
- Pamphlet, *stitched by a thread*—Par un filet.
- Panado, *bread boiled till nearly dissolved*—Panade.
- Pander, *a pimp, contracted from*—Pandarus.
- Pane, *a square piece of glass*—Paneau.
- Panegyric, *a poem in praise of another*—Panegyrique.
- Panegyrist, *an encomiast*—Panegyriste.
- Panel, *a small roll of parchment for Juror's names*—Paneau.
- Pang, *excessive pain*—Peine.
- Pannier, *a basket*—Panier.
- Pantaloon, *a part of a man's clothing*—Pantalon.
- Panther, *a spotted wild beast*—Panthere.

- Pantofle, *a slipper*—Pantoufle.
- Pantomime, *a farce*—Pantomime.
- Pantry, *the place for keeping victuals*—Paneterie.
- Papal, *belonging to the Pope*—Papal.
- Papist, *one that professes the church of Rome*—Papiste.
- Parade, *display*—Parade.
- Paragon, *a model of perfection*—(Italian) Paragone.
- Paramount, *of the highest order*—Paramount.
- Paramour, *a lover*—Paramour.
- Parapet, *a wall breast high*—Parapet.
- Parasol, *a small umbrella to keep off the sun*—Parasol.
- Parboil, *to part boil or half boil*—Parbouiller.
- Parcel, *divided into portions*—Parcelle.
- Parchment, *sheep-skins*—(Pergamena from Pergamus) Parchemin.
- Pardon me, *among us is a denial, so is*—Pardonnez moi.
- Parish, *a district belonging to the same church*—Paroisse.
- Parishioner, *one belonging to the same church*—Paroissien.
- Parity, *likeness*—Parité.
- Parle, *conversation*—Parler.
- Parley, *to sound a parley is to beat time, to begin a conference*.
- Parliament, *where they parley and dispute*—Parlement.
- Parlour, *a room for conversing in*—Parloir.
- Parody, *travesty or burlesque*—Parodie.
- Parole, *a word of assurance*—Parole.
- Paraquet, *a small parrot*—Parroquet.
- Parry, *to fence*—Parer.
- Partial, *more inclined to favour one than another*—Partial.
- Participation, *enjoying in common*—Participation.
- Particular, *single*—Particuler.
- Particularize, *to mention distinctly*—Particularizer.



- Partizan, *belonging to a party*—Partizan.
- Pas, *precedence* (pro. pau)—Pas.
- Pass, *to move from one place to another*—Passer.
- Passage, *a road*—Passage.
- Passibility, *quality of receiving impressions*—Passibilité.
- Passionate, *moved by passion*—Passionné.
- Passport, *permission to pass*—Passeport.
- Paste, *flour and water boiled*—Paste.
- Pastern, *the joint next the foot of a horse*—Pasturon.
- Pastil, *a crayon for painting*—Pastille.
- Pastry, *the art of making pies*—Pâtisserie.
- Pasture, *to feed in a pasture*—Pasture.
- Pasty, *a pie made of raised crust*—Paste.
- Pat, *a gentle stroke*—Patte.
- Patch, *a piece laid in*—(Italian) Pezzo.
- Pate, *when put for the head should be Tete.*
- Paternal, *related as a father*—Paternel.
- Paternity, *fatherhood*—Paternite.
- Patibulary, *belonging to the gallows*—Patibulaire.
- Patriarchal, *belonging to Patriarchs*—Patriarchal.
- Patrol, *the act of going the rounds*—Patreuille.
- Patter, *to make a noise as many feet*—Patte.
- Pattern, *to be copied*—Patron.
- Pave, *to lay a floor with bricks or stones*—Paver.
- Paunch, *the belly*—Panse.
- Pause, *a stop or cessation*—Pause.
- Pay, *to discharge a debt*—Payer.
- Payable, *due, or to be paid*—Payable.
- Peach, *a pleasant fruit*—Pêche.
- Pearl, *a valuable gem*—Perle.
- Peasant, *a hind or countryman*—Paysan.
- Peccadillo, *a slight crime or offence*—(Spanish) Peccadillo.

- Peck, *to strike with the beak*—Becqueter.
- Pédant, *a school master*—Pédant.
- Pederero, *a small cannon*—(Spanish) Pederero.
- Pedestal, *the basis of a statue*—Piedestal.
- Pedigree, *genealogy, from pere father, and degre, a step from*
- Pedlar, *analyzed, will be petty dealer round the country.*
- Peel, *to rob or take off the peel or skin of fruit*—Piller.
- Peer, *an equal, a nobleman*—Pair.
- Pelican, *a bird that lives on fish*—Peligan.
- Pellet, *a little ball*—Pelote.
- Pell Mell, *confusedly*—Pele Mêle.
- Penance, *church punishment for offences*—Penance.
- Pendant, *a jewel hanging loose from the ear*—Pendant.
- Pending, *depending*—Pendent.
- Penetrant, *having the power of penetrating*—Penetrant.
- Penetration, *acuteness or segacity*—Penetration.
- Pennant, *an ensign*—Pennon.
- Pension, *an allowance given to a person*—Pension.
- Pensionary, *maintained by pensions*—Pensionaire.
- Pensive, *sorrowful*—Pensif.
- Penthouse, *analyzed, pente or bent sloping, from the rest of the house.*
- To people, *to fill with inhabitants*—Peupler.
- Peradventure, *perhaps, by chance*—Paravanture.
- Perceant, *penetrating*—Perceant.
- Perceive, *to know or observe*—Percevoir.
- Perceptible, *perceivable by sense*—Perceptible.
- Perch, *a measure five yards and a half long*—Perche.
- Perdurable, *lasting*—Perdurable.
- Perform, *to act or do*—(Italian) Performare.
- Perfume, *an agreeable odour*—Parfum.

- Periodical, *revolution of time*—Periodique.
- Periphrase, *to express in many words*—Periphraser.
- Peristyle, *a circular range of pillars*—Peristyle.
- Periwig, *hair woven on thread, sewed on a caul*—Perruque.
- Permission, *allowance*—Permission.
- Perpetual, *never ceasing*—Perpetuel.
- Perpetuity, *duration without cessation*—Perpétuite.
- Persecutor, *one that inflicts pains*—Persecuteur.
- Parson, *the first in the parish*—Persona.
- Personage, *a person of rank*—Personage.
- Perspicacity, *easy to be understood*—Perspicacité.
- Perversion, *change to what is wrong*—Perversion.
- Perule, *a periwig, or false hair*—Perule.
- Pester, *to disturb*—Pester.
- Pestilential, *contagious*—Pestilentiel.
- Pet, *a slight resentment*—Petit or despit.
- Petard, *an engine of metal shaped like a hat, full of powder*  
—Petard.
- Petrol, Petroleum, *a black liquid bitumen*—Petrole.
- Petticoat, *a small coat*—Petit-coat.
- Pettifogger, *one of no repute in law*—Petit, small, and  
Vagner fame.
- Petto, *the breast, or in private, keep it in*—Petto.
- Petty, *small, inferior, little*—Petit.
- Ph (sounds f.) *in a few words following.*
- Phenomenon, *a strange appearance*—Phénomene.
- Philomot, *of the colour of the dead leaf*—Feuille-morte.
- Physiognomy, *Phiz or Phyz, ludicrously, the face.*
- Phrensy, *madness*—Phrenesie.
- Phthisical, *coughing, consumptive*—Phthisique.
- Peril, *a danger threatened*—Peril.
- Perilous, *dangerous*—Perileux.



Physiognomist, *judging the temper from the features*—Physionomiste.

Physical, *belonging to medicine*—Physique.

Piano, *in music denotes soft or slow*—(Italian) Piano.

Piaster, *an Italian coin value five shillings*—(Italian) Piastra.

Piazza, *a walk under a roof, supported by pillars*—Piazza.

Picaroon, *a robber*—Picare.

Picturesque, *beautiful scenery*—Pictoresque.

Piece, *a patch or fragment*—Piece.

Pied, *party-coloured like the Mag, or Major Pie*.

Piedmont, *or foot of the mount*—(pro.) Peedmont.

Piepowder Court, *from pied, a foot, and poudre dusted*.

Pier, *the column of a bridge*—Pierre.

Pierce, *to penetrate*—Percer.

Pigeon, *a bird well known*—Pigeon.

Pike, *a fresh water fish, long lived*—Pique.

Piked, *sharp pointed*—Piqué.

Pilaster, *in architecture a square pillar*—Pilastre.

Pile, *a stake driven into the ground*—Pile.

Pilfer, *to steal*—Pilfer.

Pill, *rob or plunder*—Piller.

Pillage, *plunder*—Pillage.

Pillory, *to expose offenders to the public*—Pillori.

Pilot, *one that steers a ship*—Pilote.

Pilotage, *a pilot's skill*—Pilotage.

Pimento, *Jamaica pepper*—Piment.

Pimp, *a pander*—Pinge.

Pimple, *a small red pustule*—Pompette.

Pin, *a little sharp pointed wire to fasten clothes*—Espingle.

Pincers, *to hold fast with*—Pincette.

Pinch, *to squeeze between the fingers*—Pincer.

Pineal, *resembling a pine apple*—Pineale.

- Pinion, *the joint at the extremity of the wing*—Pignon.
- Pinnace, *a boat belonging to a war-ship*—Pinnasse.
- Pinnacle, *a turret*—Pinnacle.
- Pioneer, *a soldier employed in leveling roads*—Pionier.
- Piquant, *sharp, tart*—Piquant.
- Pique, *to affect with anger, malice*—Piquer.
- Piquet, *a game at cards*—Piquet.
- Pistachio, *a dry fruit of an oblong form*—(Italian) Pistacchi.
- Pistol, *a small hand gun*—Pistolet.
- Piston, *the sucker of a pump*—Piston.
- Pitch, *to smear with pitch*—(Italian) Appicciare.
- Pitiable, *deserving pity*—Pitoyable.
- Pittance, *a small allowance*—Pittance.
- Pituitous, *full of phlegm*—Pituiteux.
- Pivot, *a pin on which any thing turns*—Pivot.
- Placard, *a declaration or manifesto*—Placart.
- Place, *the space which any thing occupies*—Place.
- Plain, *level ground*—Plane.
- Plaint, *an expression of grief*—Plainte.
- Plaintiff, *he that complains*—Plaintiff.
- Plan, *a scheme, form, or model*—Plan.
- Planned, *made of boards*—Planché.
- Plane, *to make level*—Planer.
- Plant, *an organical body*—Plante.
- Planetary, *of the nature of a planet*—Planetaire.
- Plantain, *an herb*—Plantain.
- Plaster, *to cover with plaister*—Plastrer.
- Platform, *a scheme or plan*—Plat and form.
- Platoon, *about 50 musketeers*—Peloton.
- Plea, *an excuse, from* Plaidier.
- Plead, *to argue before a court of law*—Plaidier.
- Pleader, *one that speaks for another*—Plaideur.

- Pleasance, *gaily*—Plaisance.
- Please, *to gratify*—Plaire.
- Pleasure, *or delight*—Plaisir.
- Plebeian, *one of the common people*—Plebéien.
- Pledge, *any thing by way of security*—Pleige.
- Pleuritic, *diseased with the pleurisy*—Pleuritique.
- Pleurisy, *a violent pain in the side*—Plurisie.
- Plover, *a kind of bird called a lapwing*—Pluvier.
- Plumber, *one that works in lead*—Plombier.
- Plunge, *to force under water*—Plonger.
- Plurality, *a number more than one*—Pluralite.
- Plush, *a kind of shaggy cloth or silk*—Peluche.
- Pluvial, *a priest's cope*—Pluvial.
- Poach, *to steal game, from poche, a bag*—Poche.
- Pocket, *a small bag inside of the clothes*—Pochet.
- Pocket, *to put into the pocket*—Pocheter.
- Poetic, *expressed in verse*—Poétique.
- Poetize, *to write like a poet*—Poetizer.
- Poignant, *sharp*—Poignant.
- Poitrel, *armour for the breast*—Poitrail.
- Poise, *weight or force, peser to poise*—Poids.
- Politics, *the art of governing states*—Politique.
- Politure, *the gloss given by polishing*—Politure.
- Pomade, *a fragrant ointment*—(Italian) Pomado.
- Pomander, *a sweet ball*—Pomme d'ambre.
- Pomatuni, *had formerly apples mixed with it*—Pomme.
- Pommel, *a round ball or knob*—Pomeau.
- Pompion, *a pumpkin*—Pompon.
- Pompous, *grand, splendid*—Pompeux.
- Poniard, *a dagger or short sword*—Poignard.
- Ponton, *a floating bridge made of boats*—Pontoon.
- Pony, *a small horse*—Puny or puisne.



Porcupine, *a kind of hog armed with sharp quills*—Porcupine.

Porcelain, *China, or China ware*—Porcelain.

Porous, *having small apertures*—Poreux.

Porpoise, *the hog-fish, porcus, a hog, and fish*—Poisson.

Portal, *a gateway*—Portail.

Portcullis, or Portcluse, *Portecoulisse*—Porta clausa.

Porter, *one that carries burdens*—Portier.

Portglove, *a sword bearer*—Portglove.

Portmanteau, *a chest or bag to hold clothes*—Portemanteau.

Portrait, *a picture drawn from life*—Pourtrait.

Portray, *to paint*—Pourtraire.

Post, *a hasty messenger*—Poste.

Postern, *a narrow gate*—Posterne.

Postillion, *one that rides on one of the first horses*—Postillon.

Posture, *place or situation*—Posture.

Pot, *a vessel in which meat is boiled*—Pot.

Potash, *an impure fixed alkaline salt*—Potasse.

Potato, *an esculent root*—(Spanish) Potado.

Potentate, *a Prince*—Potentat.

Pottage, *broth or boiled food*—Potage.

Potter, *a maker of pots*—Potier.

Pouch, *a small bag or pocket*—Poche.

Pout, *to look sullen*—Bouter.

Powder, *dust*—Poudre.

Power, *command*—Pouvoir.

Practice, *the habit of doing any thing*—Pratiquer.

Pray, *to ask the Deity for something*—Prier.

Preach, *to pronounce a discourse*—Precheur.

Preamble, *something by way of introduction*—Preamble.

Predecessor, *one that precedes another*—Predecesseur.

Preferable, *to be chosen*—Preferable.

- Pre-eminence, *priority of place*—Pre-eminence.  
 Prepose, *to set over*—Preposer.  
 Press, *to squeeze by weight*—Presser.  
 Presto, *quick, used by jugglers*—(Italian) Presto.  
 Pretty, *neat*—(Italian) Pretto.  
 Principality, *supreme power*—Principauté.  
 Prisaige, *the King's share of prizes*—Prise.  
 Prison, *a place of confinement*—Prison.  
 Privy, *private communication*—Privauté.  
 Prize, *to rate, value, or esteem*—Priser.  
 Procedure, *manner of conduct*—Procedure.  
 Prodigality, *extravagance*—Prodigalité.  
 Professor, *one that declares his opinion*—Professeur.  
 Profile, *the side face*—Profile.  
 Profit, *to confer an advantage*—Profit.  
 Progressive, *going forward*—Progressif.  
 Project, *to contrive*—Projecter.  
 Projectile, *impelled forward*—Projectile.  
 Prolixity, *tediousness*—Prolixité.  
 Prolong, *to lengthen out*—Prolonger.  
 Prolongation, *the act of lengthening*—Prolongation.  
 Prompt, *to remind*—(Italian) Prontare.  
 Prophet, *a foreteller*—Prophète.  
 Prophetess, *a woman foretelling*—Prophetesse.  
 Proportional, *having a certain relation*—Proportionel.  
 Proprietary, *possessor in his own right*—Propriétaire.  
 Prostration, *depression*—Prostration.  
 Protection, *defence*—Protection.  
 Protector, *a defender*—Protecteur.  
 Prothonotary, *the head register*—Protonotaire.  
 Provost, *the chief of any society*—Prevost.  
 Prow, *the head of the fore part of a ship*—Proue.

- Prowess, *bravery*—Prouesse.
- Prude, *a woman affectedly nice*—Prude.
- Psalmist, *a composer of holy songs*—Psalmiste.
- Ptisan, *a medical drink*—Ptisane.
- Pucelage, *a state of virginity*—Pucelage.
- Puisne, *young, pretty, small*—Puisne.
- Puissance, *power, force*—Puissance.
- Puissant, *powerful*—Puissant.
- Pule, *to cry like a chicken*—Piauler.
- Pullet, *a young hen*—Poulet.
- Pulley, *a little wheel turning round on a pivot*—Poulie.
- Pulverize, *to reduce to powder*—Pulveriser.
- Pump, *an instrument to draw water*—Pompe.
- Pomp, *splendour*—(Latin) Pompa.
- Puncheon, *an instrument to make holes*—Poignon.
- Punctillio, *a nice point of exactness*—(Italian) Punctilio.
- Punctual, *exact, nice*—Ponctuel.
- Punishable, *worthy of punishment*—Punissable.
- Punishment, *any penalty inflicted*—Punissement.
- Puppet, *a small image moved by springs*—Poupée.
- Purchase, *to buy for a price*—Purchasser.
- Purist, *one nice in his words*—Puriste.
- Purport, *design, effect*—Pourporte.
- Pursue, *to chase as an enemy*—Poursuivre.
- Pursuit, *a continuation of a design*—Poursuite.
- Pursuivant, *a state messenger*—Poursuivant.
- Pursy, *fat and short breathed*—Poussif.
- Purtenance, *the entrails of animals*—Appurtenance.
- Purvey, *to provide necessities*—Pourvoir.
- Purview, *proviso*—Pourvieu.
- Push, *to drive forward*—Pousser.
- Pusilanimity, *want of courage*—Pusilanimité.



Putanism, *a wicked way of living*—Putanisme.

Pygmy, *a dwarf*—Pygmée.

Pyrrohnism, *universal doubt*—Pyrrho.

## Q.

**Q**UADRATURE, *the art of squaring*—Quadrature.

Quaff, *to drink*—Coeffer.

Qualify, *to modify or regulate*—Qualifier.

Quandary, *a doubt, what shall I say about it*—Qu'en dirai je.

Quarrel, *to debate or dispute*—Querreler.

Quagmire, *trembles and shakes under ones feet*—Quaking-mire.

Quarry, *a mine whence stones are dug*—Quarré.

Quarter, *a fourth part*—Quartier.

Quartain, *a stanza of four lines*—Quartain.

Quay, *a key at the water side for receiving goods*—Quai.

Quelquechose, *a trifle pronounced Kelkshoze*.

Querry, for Equerry, *a groom to a Prince*—Ecuyer.

Quest, *to search after*—Quester.

Quint, *a sequence of five at Picquet*.

Quintain, *a post with a turning top*—Quintain.

Quire, or Choir, *a body of singers*—Choeur.

Quit, *to give up*—Quitter.

Quittance, *a discharge of debt*—Quittance.

Quite, *free*—Quitté.

Quiver, *to shake or shudder, to cover arrows*—Couvrir.

Quoin, *a corner*—Coin.

Quote, *to cite a passage from an author*—Quoter.

## R.

- RABATE**, *in falconry, to recover a hawk*—Rabatte.  
**Rabbet**, *to cut channels in boards to fit better*—Rabatre.  
**Rabbi** or **Rabbin**, *a Hebrew doctor or teacher*—Rabbi.  
**Race**, *a generation or family*—Race.  
**Rack-rent**, *rent raised to the utmost by screwing*.  
**Racy**, *strong tasted, or lasting of the soil*—(Spanish) Rayz.  
**Rad**, *red, and rod; signify council, as Conrod, Ethelred &c.*  
**Radical**, *that part of the seed which becomes the root*—  
**Radicle**.  
**Raffle**, *to cast dice for a prize*—Raffler.  
**Rage**, *violent anger*—Rage.  
**Ragout**, (*pro. ragoo*) *meat stewed and seasoned*—Ragout.  
**Raillery**, *a slight and jocose satire*—Raillerie.  
**Raiment**, *for arraiment, dress or cloaths*—Array.  
**Raisin**, *dried grapes*—Raisin.  
**Rally**, *to reproach with good humour*—Rallier.  
**Ramequins**, *slices of bread covered with cheese and eggs*—  
**Ramuquiers**.  
**Ramify**, *to separate into branches*—Ramifier.  
**Ramp**, *to leap with violence*—Ramper.  
**Rampant**, *prevailing, a lion*—Rampant.  
**Rampart**, *a massy bank of earth*—Rampart.  
**Rancour**, *hatred*—Rancœur.  
**Random**, *want of discretion*—Random.  
**Range**, *to rove, also to arrange*—Ranger.  
**Range**, *a rank, class, or order*—Rangée.  
**Rank**, *a row or line of men*—Rangé.  
**Rank**, *to place abreast*—Ranger.  
**Ranny**, *the shrew mouse*—Mus araneus.

- Ransome, *the price of redemption*—Rancon.
- Ransome, *to free from captivity*—Ranconner.
- Rapier, *a small sword*—Rapiere.
- Rapport, *relation*—Rapport.
- Rarify, *to make more thin*—Rarifier.
- Raze, *to overthrow*—Raser.
- Rash, *red spots on the skin*—(Italian) Rascia.
- Rasp, *a raspberry*—(Italian) Raspo.
- Raspatory, *a surgeon's rasp*—Rasptoir.
- Ratification, *the act of confirming*—Ratification.
- Ravage, *to lay waste*—Ravager.
- Rave, *to be delirious*—Rever.
- Ravelin, *in fortification denotes two sides*—Ravelin.
- Ravish, *to violate by force*—Ravir.
- Ray, *a beam of light*—Raie.
- Raze, *a root of ginger*—(Spanish) Rayz.
- Razure, *the act of scraping or shaving*—Rasure.
- Reality, *truth*—Realite.
- Realm, *a kingdom*—Roraulm.
- Ream, *twenty quires of paper*—Rame.
- Rear, *the last class*—Arrière.
- Reason, *to deduce consequences from premises*—Raissonner.
- Reasonable, *just, moderate*—Raisonnable.
- Reassure, *to free from fear*—Reassurer.
- Re baptize, *to baptize again*—Re-baptizer.
- Rebate, *to blunt*—Rebattre.
- Rebeck, *a three stringed fiddle*—Rebec.
- Rebound, *to reverberate or beat back*—Rebondir.
- Rebuff, *a repercussion*—Rebuffade.
- Rebuke, *to chide*—Reboucher.
- Rebut, *to retire back*—Rebuler.
- Recapitulate, *to mention again*—Recapituler.



- Receive, *to take any thing as due*—Recevoir.
- Recognisance, (pron. rekonnizance) *a bond*—Recognisance.
- Recoil, *to start back*—Reculer.
- Recommence, *to begin again*—Recommencer.
- Recommend, *to praise another*—Recommender.
- Recompense, *to repay*—Recompenser.
- Recompose, *to settle*—Recomposer.
- Reconcile, *to restore to favour*—Reconcilier.
- Reconduct, *to bring back*—Reconduire.
- Reconnoitre, *to examine the ground in war*—Reconnoitre.
- Recover, *to restore or repair*—Recouvrer.
- Recount, *to tell distinctly*—Reconter.
- Recourse, *application for help*—Recours.
- Recreant, *mean spirited*—Recriant.
- Recruit, *a fresh supply*—Recruter.
- Rectification, *a setting any thing right*—Rectification.
- Bectify, *to reform or make right*—Rectifier.
- Rectitude, *uprightness*—Rectitude.
- Rectory, *a spiritual living*—Rectorat.
- Recur, *to recollect*—Recourir.
- Recuse, *to refuse*—Recuser.
- Redoubt, *an outwork of a fortification*—Redoute.
- Redoubtable, *terrible to enemies*—Redoutable.
- Redress, *to amend*—Redresser.
- Reduction, *the art of breaking into pieces*—Reduction.
- Reductive, *having the power of reducing*—Reductif.
- Reduplicative, *double*—Reduplicatif.
- Refectory, *a room for refreshment*—Refectoire.
- Refine, *to clear from dross*—Raffiner.
- Refit, *to repair*—Refaire.
- Reflect, *to throw back, to consider past time*—Reflecher.
- Reflow, *to flow back*—Refluer.

- Reformation, *to change from bad to better*—Reformation.
- Refrain, *to hold back*—Refrenir.
- Refresh, *to refresh after labour*—Refraischer.
- Refrigerant, *cooling*—Refrigerant.
- Refuge, *to protect*—Refugier.
- Refugee, *one that flies for shelter*—Refugié.
- Refuse, *to deny any thing offered*—Refuser.
- Regain, *to recover*—Regagner.
- Regale, *to feast, to refresh*—Regaler.
- Regard, *to value*—Regarder.
- Regard, *respect*—Regard.
- Regiment, *a body of soldiers under one Colonel*—Regiment.
- Register, *to enrol in a list*—Registrer.
- Reglet, *a ledge of wood for printer's to separate lines*—  
Reglette.
- Regnant, *reigning*—Regnant.
- Regorge, *to vomit up*—Regorger.
- Regraft, *to graft again*—Regreffer.
- Regrater, *a forestaller*—Regrettier.
- Regret, *to repent*—Regretter.
- Regular, *one in the Romish church*—Regulier.
- Re-embark, *to take shipping again*—Rembarquer.
- Re-embarkation, *going on shipboard again*—Rembarque-  
ment.
- Rein, *part of a bridle*—Renes.
- Reinforce, *to recruit*—Reinforcer.
- Rejoice, *to be glad*—Rejouir.
- Rejoin, *to join again*—Rejoindre.
- Rejolt, *a short, or concussion*—Rejailler.
- Relay, *horses placed so as to relieve each other*—Relais.
- Release, *to free from confinement*—Relasher.
- Release, *discharge from pain*—Relache.

- Relent, *to soften*—Relentir.
- Relevant, *relieving*—Relevant.
- Relief, *the prominence of a figure in stone*—Relief.
- Relievo, *alto rises much, and basso little*—(Italian) Relievo.
- Reliquary, *a casket where relics are put*—Reliquaire.
- Relish, *an agreeable taste*—Relecher.
- Remark, *an observation*—Remarquer.
- Remark, *to note or observe*—Remarquer.
- Remedy, *to cure or heal*—Remedier.
- Remember, *to bear any thing in mind*—Rememorer.
- Remonstrance, *a strong representation*—Remonstrance.
- Remount, *to mount again*—Remonter.
- Renard, *a fox*—Renard.
- Rencounter, *to fight hand to hand*—Rencontre.
- Render, *to pay or give back*—Rendre.
- Rendezvous, *a meeting*—Rendez vous.
- Renegade, *an apostate*—(Spanish) Renegado.
- Renitency, *resistance in solid bodies*—Renitente.
- Rennet, *a kind of apple*—Reinette.
- Renown, *to make famous*—Renommer.
- Rent, *revenue, annual payment*—Rente.
- Reversed, *overturned*—Renversé.
- Repair, *to go or repair to*—Repaire.
- Reteparé *a smart or witty reply*—Repartie.
- Repartition, *the act of dividing again*—Repartition.
- Repass, *to pass back again*—Repasser.
- Repast, *a meal*—Repas.
- Repeal, *to revoke*—Rapeller.
- Repent, *to have such sorrow for sin as to amend*—Repentir.
- Repentance, *sorrow for what is past*—Repentance.
- Repercussive *repellant or driving back*—Repercussif.
- Repiano, *violins to fill up in concertos*—(Italian) Repieno.



- Replant, *to plant anew*—Replanter.
- Repletion, *the state of being full*—Repletion.
- Replevin, *to set at liberty what was seized*—(low Latin)  
Replegio.
- Replicato, *in music, to repeat*—(Italian) Replica.
- Reply, *to answer*—Repliquer.
- Repolish, *to polish again*—Repolir.
- Report, *to spread abroad by rumour*—Reporter.
- Reprehensible, *worthy of blame*—Reprehensible.
- Representative, *exhibiting a likeness*—Representatif.
- Reprieve, *to give a respite*—Reprendre.
- Reprimand, *to reprove*—Reprimander.
- Reprisal, *something seized in lieu of robbery*—Reprisaille.
- Reproach, *the act of finding fault*—Reproche.
- Reprobation, *a sentence of condemnation*—Reprobation.
- Reprove, *to blame*—Reprouver.
- Repugnance, *reluctance*—Repugnance.
- Reputation, *credit*—Reputation.
- Request, *an entreaty*—Requeste.
- Requite, *to repay*—Requiter.
- Rescue, *to set free*—Recoorre.
- Research, *to examine*—Rechercher.
- Resemblance, *likeness*—Resemblance.
- Resentment, *a deep sense of injury*—Ressentiment.
- Reservation, *custody*—Resservation.
- Reservatory—Reservoir.
- Reservoir, *a reservatory*—Reservoir.
- Resident, *dwelling*—Resident.
- Residence, *a dwelling*—Residence.
- Resignation, *a giving up*—Resignation.
- Resipiscence, *repentance*—Resipiscence.
- Resistance, or Resistence, 2nd from Latin, 1st from French.

- Resort, *to have recourse to*—Resortir.
- Resource, *a shift or expedient*—Ressource.
- Respite, *to reprieve*—Respit.
- Responsive, *answering*—Responsif.
- Restive, *unwilling to stir*—Restif.
- Restraint, *a prohibition*—Restraint.
- Resultance, *the act of resulting*—Resultance.
- Retail, *to sell again*—Retailler.
- Retire, *to retreat from danger*—Retirer.
- Retouch, *to improve by new touches*—Retoucher.
- Retrace, *to trace back*—Retracer.
- Retreat, *a place of solitude*—Retraite.
- Retrench, *to cut off*—Retrencher.
- Retrenchment, *lopping away*—Retrenchement.
- Retribution, *a repaying*—Retribution.
- Retrieve, *to recover*—Retrouver.
- Retrograde, *going backward*—Retrograde.
- Return, *to come back, to retort or reply*—Retourner.
- Reveille, *the morning drum for the soldiers*—Reveille.
- Revenge, *to return an injury*—Venger.
- Revenue, *income*—Revenu.
- Reverbatory, *beaten or driven back*—Reverberatoire.
- Reverential, *expressing reverence*—Reverentiel.
- Reverie, *delirium*—Reverie.
- Reversible, *capable of being reversed*—Reversible.
- Revestiary, *a place for dresses to be put*—Revestiaire.
- Reviser, *an examiner*—Reviser.
- Re-union, *concord*—Reunion.
- Revolver, *to fall off to another*—Revaller.
- Ribald, *a brutish person*—Ribauld.
- Riband, *a fillet*—Ruban.
- Ric, *rich or valiant, Richard, rich man, a valiant guard.*

- Riches, *money or possessions*—Richesses.
- Ridotto, *an entertainment of singing*—(Italian) Ridotto.
- Rigadoon, *a gay brisk dance*—Rigadon.
- Righteous men are (Saxon) Right wise.
- Riglet, *a flat thin piece of wood*—Regulet.
- Rinse, *to wash out clothes*—Rinser.
- Riot, *wild and loose mirth*—Riotte.
- Riotous, *turbulent*—Riotteux.
- Risk, *to hazard*—Risque.
- Rivage, *a bank*—Rivage.
- Road, *a broad way for carriages*—Route.
- Roan, *bay sorrel, or black and grey*—Rouen.
- Roast, *to dress meat before a fire*—Roter.
- Rob, *to take by force*—(Italian) Robbare.
- Robe, *a gown of state*—Robbe.
- Rocambole, *a sort of shalet or garlic*—Rocambole.
- Roche alum, *the purest sort of alum*—Roche.
- Rocket, *nitre, charcoal, sulphur, charcoal*—(Italian) Rochetto.
- Rodomentade, *bragging*—Ariostos' Rodomonte.
- Rogation, *prayers or supplications*—Rogation.
- Roller, *any thing turning on its own axis*—Rouleau.
- Romage, *a tumult or bustle*—(Italian) Romagio.
- Romance, *a story of fictitious adventurers*—(Italian) Romanza.
- Rondeau, *an ancient kind of poetry*—Rondeau.
- Roquelaure, (pro. rokelo) *a long cloak for men*—Roquelaure.
- Rosicrusians, *pretending to make the philosophers' stone*.
- Rote, *words uttered by mere memory without meaning*—Routine.
- Rotundo, *a building of a round form*—(Italian) Rotondo.



- Rouge, *red paint*, (pro. rooje)—Rouge.  
 Round, *circular*—Rond.  
 Roundelay, *a kind of poetry of 13 verses*—Rondelet.  
 Rowel, *the sharp part of a spur*—Rouelle.  
 Royal, *kingly*—Royal.  
 Royalty, *kingship*—Royalté.  
 Royne, *to gnaw*—Rogner.  
 Roynish, *mean, paltry*—Rogneux.  
 Rubican, *bay sorrel, or grey horse*—Rubican.  
 Rudenture, *the figure of a rope, filling flutings*—Rudenture.  
 Ruelle, *an assembly at a private house*—Ruelle.  
 Ruffian, *one that murders for hire*—(Italian) Ruffiano.  
 Rugine, *a surgeon's rasp*—Rugine.  
 Ruin, *to destroy*—Ruiner.  
 Ruse, *cunning*—Ruse.  
 Russet, *a reddish brown*—Rousset.  
 Rut, *among deer, a desire of coming together*—Ruit.

## S.

- SABAOTH, (armies) *a name given to God*—Sabaoth.  
 Sabbath, (rest) *the 7th day of the week*—Sabbath.  
 Sable, *black fur much esteemed*—Sable.  
 Sabliere, *a thin beam, also a sand pit*—Sabliere.  
 Sabre, *a scymetar*—Sabre.  
 Saccade, *a sudden checking of a horse*—Saccade.  
 Sack, *a bag, is found in all languages supposed Sec, an antedeluvian.*  
 Sacristan, *one that takes care of church plate*—Sacristain.

- Sacristan, *one that takes care of Church plate, &c.*—Sacristain.
- Saffron, *a plant used in medicine*—Saffron.
- Sage, *a plant*—Sauge.
- Sage, *wise*—Sage.
- Sago, *the pith of a tree called Landan, East Indies, nourishing*—Sago.
- Saic, *a Turkish vessel*—Saique.
- Salad, *herbs eaten raw*—Salade.
- Salary, *stated hire*—Salaire.
- Saliant, *in a leaping posture*—Saliant.
- Sally, *to burst from a siege*—Sally.
- Salmagundi, *according to my taste*—Selon mongout.
- Salvatory, *a place to keep any thing*—Salvatoir.
- Sap, *to undermine*—Sapper.
- Saraband, *a Spanish dance*—(Spanish) Sarabando.
- Sarcle, *to weed corn*—Sarcler.
- Sarse, *to sift through a lawn sieve.*—Sasser.
- Satin, *soft and close silk*—Satin.
- Satirize, *to censure*—satiriser.
- Satisfactory, *atoning*—Satisfactoire.
- Sauce, *to improve the taste*—Sauce.
- Savage, *a barbarian*—Savage.
- Save, *to preserve*—Sauver.
- Saviour, *the Redeemer*—Sauveur.
- Savoury, *pleasing to the smell or taste*—Savoureux.
- Sausage, *a well known food*—Saucisse.
- Scalade, *raising of ladders for scaling*—Scalado.
- Scald, *to scald with boiling water*—(Italian) Scaldere.
- Scale, *to climb by ladders*—(Italian) Scalare.
- Scallop, *a fish with a hollow shell*—Escallope.
- Scamper, *to march boldly*—(Italian) Scampure.
- Scantling, *a little, for a pattern*—Eschantillon.
- Scaramouch, *a buffoon*—Escaramouche.

Scarlet, *bright red*—Escarlate.

Scarp, *the slope of the ditch, next to the fort*—Escarpe.

Scenic, *theatrical*—Scenique.

Scent, *to smell*—Sentir.

Sciatic, *gout in the hip*—Sciatique.

Scion, *a small twig*—Scion.

Scorn, *to despise*—Escorner.

Scot, *shot*—Escot.

Scoundrel, *a mean rascal*—(Italian) Scondaruolo.

Scourge, *a whip*—Escourge.

Scout, *an observer of an enemy's acts*—Escout.

Screen, *a shelter or concealment*—Ecran.

Screw, *used for drawing corks, &c.*—Escrrou.

Scrimmer, *a gladiator*—Escrimeur.

Scrivener, *one that draws contracts*—(Italian) Scrivano.

Scroll, *a writing rolled up*—Escrrou.

Scrutoire, *drawers for writing on, &c.*—E or Scritoire.

Scullery, *where kettles, &c. are kept*—Escueille.

Scummer, *to skim the top of any thing*—Escumeir.

Scutcheon, *the shield of a family*—(Italian) Scuccione.

Sean, *a very large net, a drag net*—Seine.

Searce, *to sift finely*—Sasser.

Search, *to explore*—Chercher.

Season, *a fit time*—Saison.

Secretary, *one that writes for another*—Secretaire.

Sectary, *a nonconformist*—Sectaire.

Secularize, *to make common from holy*—Seculariser.

Seignior, *a lord, grand*—Seignior.

Seizin, *taking possession*—Saisine.

Selah, *74 in psalms, Selahs, finis; or, stops in music; or, so be it*—Selah.

Semblance, *a likeness*—Semblance.

Semibref, *two minims or four crotchets*—Semibreve.

Seneschal, *a steward or major domo*—Seneschal.



- Sensibility, *perception*—Sensibilite.  
 Sentiment, *opinion, notion*—Sentiment.  
 Sentinel, *a watchman*—Sentinelle.  
 September, *is not the 7th, but 9th month, beginning 1st January.*  
 Sequester, *to withdraw*—Sequester.  
 Seraglio, *a palace, filled with lewd women*—Seralio.  
 Seraphic, *angelic*—Seraphique.  
 Serenade, *lover's songs in the night*—(Italian) Serenata.  
 Serge, *a kind of woollen cloth*—Serge.  
 Serjeant, *one that executes an officer's orders*—Sergent.  
 Serosity, *a watery part of the blood*—Serosite.  
 Serry, *to press together*—Serrer.  
 Servitor, *a servant*—Serviteur.  
 Serviceable, *profitable*—Serviceable.  
 Sever, *to part, or divide*—Severer.  
 Shallop, *a small boat*—Chalorpe.  
 Shallow, *not deep, shoal and low*—Shallow.  
 Shaker, *an excrescence*—Chancre.  
 Shrove Tuesday, *Shrive to confess, and Tuesday, the tide time.*  
 Siege, *the act of besieging a strong place*—Sieger.  
 Signol, *remarkable*—Signal.  
 Signet, *a seal*—Signette.  
 Simar, *a woman's robe*—Simarre.  
 Simoniac, *a buyer of church livings*—Simoniaque.  
 Simony, *from Simon, who wanted to buy the Holy Ghost*  
 —Simonie.  
 Singularise, *to make particular*—Singulariser.  
 Sinuous, *bending in and out*—Sinueux.  
 Sire, *a father*—Sire.  
 Skiff, *a small light boat*—Esquif.  
 Skillet, *a small boiler*—Escuquette.  
 Skip, *to leap or jump*—(Italian) Squittare.

Skirmisher, *one fond of fighting*—Escarmoucheur.

Slate, *a gray fossile stone*—Esclate.

Skamper, *away, with haste*—Escamper.

Slave, *a bond servant*—Esclave.

Soar, *to mount aloft*—(Italian) Sorare.

Sober, *temperate*—Sobre.

Sobriety—temperance—Sobriété.

Soccage, *for managing their lord's land they held their own*—Soc.

Socket, *a hollow pipe*—Souchette.

Solder, *to cement or join by metal*—(Italian) Solidare.

Sofa, (Arabic) *a splendid seat covered with carpets*.

Sojourn, *to dwell in a foreign country for a time*—Sejourner.

Sol, or Sou, *a French coin, value one penny*—Sol, Sou.

Solemnize, *to celebrate*—Solemniser.

Solemnness, *gravity*—Solemnite.

Sonnet, *an ornament for the neck*—Solitaire.

Soletaire, *a poem of fourteen verses of Petrarch*—Sonnet.

Sonáta, *a tune to be performed with instruments*—(Italian) Sonata.

Sorcerer, *a conjurer*—Sorcier.

Sovereign, *a supreme ruler*—Souverain.

Sough, *a drain under ground*—Sous.

Soup, *made of boiling flesh down*—Soupe.

Source, *a spring, an original*—Source.

Spadille, *at ombre and quadrille, means the ace of spades*.

Spaniel, *a dog used in the waters, &c.*—Espagneal.

Spavin, *an excrescence on the inside of a horse's hough*—Espavent.

Spice, *used in seasoning, or sauces*—Espices.

Spinnet, *a musical instrument with keys*—Espinette.

Spital Moss, *contracted from Hospital Moss, where, in times past, there must have been some charitable institution.*

Splenetic, *peevish, troubled with spleen*—Splenetique.

Spontaneity, *voluntariness*—Spontaneité.

Spousals, *marriage*—Espousalles.

Spouse, *husband or wife*—Espouse.

Sprite, *contraction of spirit, spectre, ghost*—Sprite.

Squadron, *a body of horse from 1 to 200*—(Italian) Squadrone.

Squat, *to sit cowering*—(Italian) Quattare.

Squinancy, *a swelling of the throat*—Squinancie.

Squirrel, *a small animal in woods, very nimble*—Escureuil.

Stack, *a large quantity of hay or corn*—(Italian) Stacca.

Stage, *a floor on which players act*—Estage.

Stamp, *to make an impression*—Estampe.

Stanch, *to stop blood*—Estancher.

Stanchion, *an iron bar in a window*—Estangon.

Standard, *the ensign for the cavalry*—Estandart.

Stanza, *consisting of more than two lines*—(Italian) Stanza.

Statuary, *a graver of images*—Statuaire.

Sterling, *from Esterlings, or the East, first coiners*—Genuine.

Stifle, *to suffocate*—Estoufer.

Stigmatize, *to mark with a brand*—Stigmatiser.

Stilletto, *a small dagger*—(Italian) Stilletto.

Stoccado, *a thrust*—(Italian) Stoccado.

Strain, *to squeeze liquor through any thing*—Estreindre.

Strait, *opposed to wide*—Estroit.

Strange, *foreign*—Estrange.

Strata, *beds of layers of different kinds*—Strata.

Solo, *a tune sung by one person alone*—(Italian) Solo.

Somersault, *Somer, a beam, and Sault, a leap*—Somersault.

Strappado, *a kind of rack*—(Italian) Strappado.



- Stucco, *fine plaster for ceiling*—(Italian) Stucco.  
 Sturdy, *hardy, obstinate*—Estourdi.  
 Suavity, *sweetness*—Suavité.  
 Subaltern, *an inferior*—Subalterne.  
 Subject, *one who is subject to another*—Sujet.  
 Sublime, *a grand and lofty style*—Sublime.  
 Subsistence, *real being*—Subsistence.  
 Substitute, *one placed to act for another*—Substitut.  
 Sabtilty, *thinness*—Subtilté.  
 Subtilization, *act of rarefying*—Subtilisation.  
 Subtilize, *to rarefy*—Subtiliser.  
 Successive, *consecutive or following*—Successif.  
 Succour, *aid or relief*—Secours.  
 Suction, *the act of sucking*—Succion.  
 Sudorific, *causing sweat*—Sudorifique.  
 Sufferance, *pain*—Souffrance.  
 Sugar, *the native salt of the sugar cane*—Sucre.  
 Suit, *a set of new cloaths; cause or action*—Suite.  
 Sully, *to soil, or spoil*—Souiller.  
 Sum, *to reckon up*—Somoner.  
 Summary, *short, brief*—Sommaire.  
 Sumpter, *a horse that carries furniture*—Sommier.  
 Supper, *to treat with a supper*—Souper.  
 Superficial, *light, shallow*—Superficial.  
 Superfluity, *more than enough*—Superfluité.  
 Superiority, *pre-eminence*—Superiorité.  
 Supernumerary, *useless*—Supernumeraire.  
 Supplant, *to trip up the heels*—Supplanter.  
 Supple, *yielding*—Souple.  
 Suppliant, *supplicating*—Suppliant.  
 Supplication, *intreating*—Supplication.  
 Support, *to sustain*—Supporter.  
 Suppurate, *to form pus or matter*—Suppurer.  
 Surcharge, *to overcharge*—Surcharger.

- Surcoat, *a coat above others ; as, Surtout.*  
 Sure, *certain—Seure.*  
 Surety, *certainly—Sureté.*  
 Surface, *sur, above, and face, outside—Surface.*  
 Surfeit, *sur, above, and faire, to feed too much—a Sur-  
 feit.*  
 Surgery, *manual operations—Chirurgie.*  
 Surmise, *to suspect—Surmiser.*  
 Surmise, *an imperfect notion—Surmise.*  
 Surmount, *to rise above—Surmonter.*  
 Surname, *the family name—Surnom.*  
 Surpass, *to pass over ; sur, and passer—Surpasser.*  
 Surplus, *sur, and plus, overplus ; remainder.*  
 Surplice, *for sur, and plico, to hang in folds over all.*  
 Surprize, *to take unawares—Surpris.*  
 Surrender, *to give up to an enemy—Serendre.*  
 Surreption, *taken by craft—Surprise.*  
 Sur, *for Subrogate, a deputy—Sub, and rogo.*  
 Surround, *to enveron—Surronder.*  
 Survey, *to look over ; from Survoir.*  
 Survive, *sur, and vivo, to outlive ; or Super, and vivo.*  
 Suspense, *uncertainty—Suspens.*  
 Suspiral, *a vent, or airhole—Soupirail.*  
 Sute, *sort, or kind—Suit.*

## T.

- T**ABARD, *a kind of jacket—Tabard.*  
 Tabby, *a kind of rich silk—Tabis.*  
 Tabellio, *a scrivener—Tabellion.*  
 Tabor, *a small drum beaten with a stick—Tabor.*  
 Tack, *to fasten to any thing—Tacher.*

- Taffety, *a silken manufacture*—Taffetas.
- Taillage, *a piece cut out of the whole*—Tailler.
- Tailor, *from tailler, to cut; one that make clothes*—Tailleur.
- Taint, *to infect, or corrupt*—Teindre.
- Taint, *a stain, or blot, corruption*—Teinte.
- Tallage, *impost, excise*—Tallage.
- Tally, *any thing made to suit another*—Tailler.
- Talon, *the claw of a bird of prey*—Talon.
- Tan, *to make brown by the sun*—Tanner.
- Tank, *a large cistern, or bason*—Tanque.
- Tantamount, *of equal value*—Tantamount.
- Tapestry, *cloth woven with forms of beasts*—Tapesterie.
- Tarantula, *a kind of spider*—(Italian) Tarantula.
- Tare, *the weight of any thing containing any thing*—Tare.
- Tariff, *a book of customs*—Tariffe.
- Tarnish, *to sully, or soil*—Ternir.
- Tar, *should be Terrier, from Terre, the earth*—Terrier.
- Tart, *a small fruit pie*—Tarte.
- Tassel, *an ornamental bunch of silk*—Tasse.
- Taste, *to distinguish by the palate*—Taster.
- Tavern, *where wine is sold*—Taverne.
- Tax, *to load with imposts*—Taxer.
- Tea, *the leaf of a Chinese shrub*—Thé.
- Temperament, *the habitude of the body*—Temperament.
- Temperature, *constitution of nature*—Temperature.
- Tempestuous, *stormy*—Tempestueux.
- Temporize, *to delay, or put off*—Temporiser.
- Tempter, *one who seduces another*—Tentateur.
- Tenable, *such as may be maintained*—Tenable.
- Tenant, *he that holds of another*—Tenant.
- Tender, *delicate, effeminate*—Tendre.
- Tenderness, *softness, kindness*—Tendresse.
- Tendinous, *sinewy*—Tendineux.



- Tendril, *the clasp of a vine*—Tendrillon.
- Tenement, *property, a house held*—Tenement.
- Tense, *only three tenses, or times; past, present, future*  
—Temps.
- Tenon, *a piece of timber cut to fit another*—Tenon.
- Terrace, or Terras, *a bank, or walk*—(Italian) Terraccia.
- Testator, *one that leaves a will*—Testateur.
- Testy, *fretful*—Testie.
- Tete-a-tete, *face to face*—Tete-a-tete.
- Textuary, *well skilled in the scriptures*—Textuaire.
- Theorbo, *a large lute*—(Italian) Tiorba.
- Theory, *speculation*—Theorie.
- Theorical, *speculative*—Theorique.
- Treacle, Theriace, *cures poisonous bites; as, Ther, wild  
beasts, and akeomai, to cure.*
- Thump, *a hard and heavy blow*—(Italian) Thombo.
- Tick, *a linen case for feather beds*—Tique.
- Ticket, *a right, or claim*—Etiquet.
- Tickle, *to create a titillation*—Titillo.
- Tinsel, *any thing shewy, of little value*—Estincelle.
- Tissue, *cloth interwoven with gold and silver*—Tissue.
- Titular, *nominal*—Titulaire.
- Toise, *a French measure, six feet long*—Toise.
- Torment, *to put to pain*—Tourmenter.
- Tornado, *a whirlwind, or hurricane*—(Spanish) Tornado.
- Tortoise, *for land or water*—Tortue.
- Toupeé, *an artificial curl of hair*—Toupet.
- Tour, *a ramble*—Tour.
- Tourniquet, *to stop bleeding; also a turnstile*—Tourniquet.
- Towage, *money for towing a vessel*—Toue.
- Towel, *a cloth used for wiping the hands*—Touaille.
- Trace, *to follow footsteps*—Tracer.
- Trade, *the exchange of goods for money*—(Italian) Trattà.
- Traffic, *large trade*—Traffique.

- Trail, *to hunt by track*—Trailler.
- Train, *to draw along*—Trainer.
- Trait, *a stroke or touch*—Trait.
- Tramel, *a net*—Tramail.
- Transe, *the soul wrapt in visions*—Transe.
- Trans, *in composition, means over, beyond, through*.
- Transitory, *abiding a short time*—Transitoire.
- Transparent, *clear, diaphanous*—Transparent.
- Transpose, *to alter or change*—Transposer.
- Transubstantiate, *to change substance*—Transubstantier.
- Travail, *to labour hard*—Travailler.
- Traverse, *something that goes across*—Traverser.
- Travesty, *to disfigure an author*—Travestir.
- Treachery, *perfidy*—Tricherie.
- Treacle, *a medicine composed of molasses* and Triacle.
- Treason, *a betraying, disloyalty*—Trahison.
- Treasure, *riches*—Trésor.
- Treat, *to negotiate*—Traiter.
- Treatment, *usage*—Traitement.
- Treatment, *a covenant*—Traité.
- Treble, *to multiply by three*—Tripler.
- Trefoil, or Clover, *an useful plant*—Trefle.
- Tremble, *to shake with fear, or cold*—Trembler.
- Trench, *a pit, or ditch*—Tranche.
- Trenchant, *cutting, sharp*—Trenchant.
- Trepán, *a surgical instrument, a snare*—Trépaner.
- Trespass, *an offence, or injury*—Trespasser.
- Trespass, *an injury*—Trespasse.
- Trestle, *a three-legged stool* ; Trevet—Trestean.
- Trey, *three*—Trois.
- Triad, *three united*—Triade.
- Trick, *to defraud*—Tricher.
- Trigger, *a catch to pull to fire a gun*—Trigue.
- Trill, *in music to quaver*—(Italian) Trilla.

- Trinity, *three in one*—Trinité.  
 Tripe, *cow's entrails properly dressed*—Tripe.  
 Triturate, *to pulverise or powder*—Triturer.  
 Troop, *a small body of horse, or dragoons*—Troupe.  
 Trot, *to move joltingly*—Trotter.  
 Trouble, *to disturb*—Trouble.  
 Trover, *an action against one finding, and not restoring*  
     —Trouver.  
 Truck, *to exchange, to barter*—Troquer.  
 Trudge, *to jog on heavily*—(Italian) Truggiolare.  
 Truffle, *a genus of fungi, or mushroom*—Truffle.  
 Trull, *a bad woman*—(Italian) Trulla.  
 Trump, *a trumpet*—Trompe.  
 Trumpet, *a noble musical instrument*—Trompette.  
 Truncheon, *a short staff*—Troncon.  
 Trunk, *the stump of a tree*—Tronc.  
 Trunnions, *the knobs of a cannon*—Trognons.  
 Truss, *a bundle of hay, 56lbs. weight*—Trousse.  
 Try, *to examine*—Trier.  
 Tuft, *a bunch of feathers*—Tuffe.  
 Tumbrel, *a dung cart, a ducking stool*—Tombereau.  
 Tumultuous, *riotous*—Tumultueux.  
 Turcoise, *an ore of copper*—Turquoise.  
 Turner, *one who turns wood, or metal*—Tourner.  
 Turtle, *a sea tortoise*—Tortue.  
 Tweezers, *nippers to pull off hairs*—Etui.  
 Tyrannise, *to govern imperiously*—Tyranniser.



## U—V.

**V**AGABOND, *wandering about*—Vagrant, Vagabond.  
Vagant.

Vail, *a curtain, or cover*; also Veil—Voile.

Valet-de-chambre, *one who dresses his master*—Vale-de-chamb.

Valiant, *brave*—Vaillant.

Validate, *to make good*—Valider.

Valorous, *brave*—Valoureux.

Valuation, *appraisement*—Valuation.

Value, *to rate at a high price*—Valoir.

Van, *the front, or first line of an army*—Avant.

Van, *to winnow corn*—Vanner.

Vancourier, *a harbinger, one going before*—Avant-courier.

Vanguard, *the front or van*—Avant-garde.

Vanquish, *to conquer*—Vaincre.

Vaporiferous, *causing vapours*—Vaporifer.

Varlet, *a rascal*—Varlet.

Vassal, *a dependant*—Vassal.

Vassalage, *subjection*—Vasselage.

Vault, *to shape like an arch, to leap*—Voltiger.

Vaunt, *to brag, or boast*—Vanter.

Veer, *to turn about*—Virer.

Vegetative, *producing growth*—Vegetatif.

Venery, *hunting, or with Venus*—Venerie.

Venge, *to punish*—Venger.

Vengeance, *punishment*—Vengeance.

Venison, *the flesh of deer*—Venaïson.

Venom, *poison*—Venin.

Vent, *to publish, or utter*—Venter.

Venture, *hazard*—Aventure.

Verbosity, *much prattle*—Verbosité.

- Verdigris, *the green of grey; a poison.*
- Verddeleav, *color of green water; a touchstone for gold or silver.*
- Verdure, *green colour—Verdure.*
- Verify, *to prove true—Verefier.*
- Vermicelli, (Italian) *flour made like worms, and put into soups.*
- Versifier, *one that makes verses—Versificateur.*
- Vessel, *which will hold water—Vaisselle.*
- Viand, *food for a journey—Viande.*
- Victuals, *sustenance—Victuailles.*
- Victualler, *a publican—Victuaillier.*
- Vinegar, *sour wine—Vinaigre.*
- Vintage, *the season for making wine—Vinage.*
- Violet, *a plant bearing a sweet flower—Violette.*
- Violin, *a fiddle, or violin—Violon.*
- Virtuoso, *skilled in curiosities, paintings, &c.—(Italian) Virtuoso.*
- Visage, *the countenance—Visage.*
- Viscount, *next to an Earl—Viscomte.*
- Visit, *the act of going to see—Visite.*
- Vista, *a view, or prospect through a wood, avenue, &c.—(Italian) Vista.*
- Vivacity, *sprightliness—Vivacité.*
- Vivify, *to animate—Vivifier.*
- Visual, *used in sight—Visuel.*
- Vogue, *fashion—Vogue.*
- Void, *empty—Vuide.*
- Volcano, *a burning mountain—(Italian) Volcano.*
- Volley, *a discharge of shot—Voleê.*
- Volubility, *act of rolling—Volubilite.*
- Vowel, *a letter which sounds of itself perfectly—Voyelle.*
- Voyage, *any distance passed by water—Voyage.*

- Ubiquity, *omnipresence*—Ubiquité.  
 Uction, *the act of anointing*—Onction.  
 Unctuous, *fat*—Onctueux.  
 Urinal, *a glass vessel to make water in*—Urinal.  
 Usage, *treatment*—Usage.  
 Usance, *use*—Usance.  
 Usher, *an under master*—Huisser.  
 Usual, *common*—Usuel.  
 Utensil, *an instrument used in a house*—Utensile.

## W.

- WAIL, *to moan*—(Italian) Gualare.  
 Wardrobe, *a place to keep clothes*—Garderebe.  
 Warrant, *maintain*—Garantir.



# ANALYZER.



## PART IV.—HEBREW, &c.

---

The meaning of most of the words below are given according to the Hebrew, Chaldee, Syriac, Greek, Latin, and other ancient languages, which often make a difference in the meaning of the same word.

---

### A

A'aron, *a teacher, a hill, a mountain, a strong hill*—the son of Amram and Jochebed; the elder brother of Moses and of Miriam.

Abáddon, *destroying*—one of the Hebrew names for the Devil: in Greek, Apollyon, which means the same, a destroyer.

Abágtha, *father of the wine-press*—one of the seven chamberlains of Ahasuerus.

A'bana, *stony, a building, Father, I beseech now*—a river of Damascus in Syria.

A'barim, *going over, conceiving, all kinds of corn*—mountains to the east of Jordan.

A'baron, *strength*—the son Mattathias.

A'bba—It signifies in the Syriac, Father.

A'bda, *a servant, a cloud*—father of Adodiram.

A'bdias, *the servant of the Lord*—the steward of Ahab's household.

A'bdiël, *a servant of God, a cloud of God's store*—the father of Ahi, of the posterity of Gad.

A'bdōn, *a servant, a cloud of justice*—a city of Palestine, in the tribe of Asher.

Abédnego, *a servant of shining*—the name given to Azariah the companion of Daniel.

A'bel, *mourning, vanity, vapour*—the second son of Adam—who was slain by his brother Cain.

A'bel-Misraim—*the mourning of Egypt*.

A'bel-Shittim—*the sorrow of thorns*.

A'bi, *my father*—mother of Hezekiah king of Judah.

Abiah, *the will of the Lord*—the second son of the prophet Samuel.

Abiálbon, *the father of great understanding*—one of king David's worthies.

Abíasaph, *a gathering, consuming father*—a son of Korah, and a descendant of Levi.

Abiáther, *father of the remnant, or of contemplation*—son of Abimelech and tenth high priest.

A'bib, *green fruits, ears of corn*—the name of the first Hebrew sacred month before the departure from Egypt, and then called Nisan, our March and part of April.

Abídah, *father of knowledge*—the son of Midian.

A'bidan, *father of judgment*—the son of Gedeoni.

A'biël, *my father is God*—grandfather of king Saul.

Abiézer, *the father's help*—one of king David's worthies.

Abigáil, *the father's joy*—the wife of churlish Nabal, and afterwards married to king David, B. C. 1060.

Abiháil—*the father of strength, riches or sorrow*.

Abíhū, *he is father himself*—the son of Aaron, the high priest, by Elisheba.

Abíhūd, *the father of praise, confession*—the father of Bela.

Abíjah, *the will of the Lord*—the wife of Ahaz, and the mother of Hezekiah, king of Juda.

Abíjam, *the father of the sea*—the son of Rehoboam, and king of Juda, B. C. 955 years.

Abiléne, *weeping, mourning, the son of a mansion*—a province of Syria.

Abímaēl, *a father from God*—one of the sons of Joktan.

Abímelech, *the king's father, father of counsel*—the two kings of Gerar in Philistia, so named.

Abínadab, *the father of a vow, or of a free mind*—the son of Jesse and brother of king David.

Abínoam, *the father of beauty, or gladness*—the father of Barak.

Abíram, *a high father, a father of election*—the eldest son of Hiel, rebuilder of Jericho.

A'bishag, *the father's ignorance or error*—a beautiful Shunamite virgin, who was sent to comfort David in his old age.

Abisha'i, *the father's reward*—the son of Zeruiah, king David's sister, and one of his generals.

Abíshalom, *father of peace*—the father of Maachah who was the mother of Abijam.

Abishúah, *the father of salvation*—the son of Phinehas, and fourth high priest of the Jews.

A'bishūr, *the father of a song*—the son of Shammai, of the posterity of Judah.

A'bital, *the father of the dew*—the fifth wife of king David, and mother of Shephatiah.



- A'bitub, *the father of goodness*—one of the posterity of the patriarch Benjamin.
- A'biud, *the father of goodness*—the son of Zerobabel.
- A'bnēr, *the father's candle*—the son of Ner, the Uncle of king Saul, and general of his armies.
- A'bram or Abraham, *a high father, or a father of a great multitude*—the son of Terah, born at Ur, in Chaldea, and father of Isaac, and husband to Sarah, died B. C. 1821, aged 175 years.
- A'bsalom, *father of peace, the father's reward*—the son of David, by Maacah: was slain by Joab for rebelling against his father, B. C. 1020.
- A'ccad, *a spark*—a city of Asia, built by Nimrod.
- Acchō, *pressed together*—a city of Palestine.
- A'chan, *troubling, gnashing*—the son of Carmi.
- A'chim—*rising again, revenging their brother*.
- Achímelech, *a king's brother, of his council*—a priest of Nob, to whom king David went.
- A'chiōr, *the brother's light*—a general of the Ammonites.
- Achíram, *a brother of craft*—called also Abiram.
- A'chish, *it is so*—a king of Gath in Philistia.
- A'chitob or tub, *a brother of goodness*—the father of the high priest Zadok.
- Achítophel, *a brother of ruin*—an eminent counsellor, in the reign of king David, who hanged himself.
- A'chōr, *trouble*—a valley of Palestine.
- A'chsa, *adorned, wanton and dishonest*—the daughter of Caleb and wife of Othniel.
- A'chshaph, *a prisoner, sorcerer, a witch*—a city of Palestine in the tribe of Asher.
- A'chzib, *a liar*—a city of Palestine, in the valley.
- A'da, *an assembly*—the second wife of Lamech.

Adadah, *the witness of a congregation*—a city of Palestine in the tribe of Judah.

Ada'iah, *the witness of the Lord*—the father of Jedidah, the mother of king Josiah.

Adal'iah, *poverty, a cloud*—one of the sons of Haman, whom the Jews slew.

A'dam, *man, earthy, red, bloody*—the first man who was created, who died, aged 930 years.

A'damah, *red, bloody*—a city of Pentapolis and destroyed by fire with Sodom and Gomorrah.

A'dar, *power and greatness*—the twelfth month of the Jewish ecclesiastical year. [Ishmael.

A'bdeel, *a vapour or cloud of God*—one of the sons of

A'ddan, *Lord or foundation*—a city near Babylon.

A'ddi, *witness*—the father of Melchi.

A'ddin, *delicious or voluptuous*—as Adin.

A'di'el, *the witness of God*—of the posterity of Simeon.

Aditha'im, *a congregation or witness*—a boundary, a city of Palestine, in the tribe of Judah.

A'dlai, *witness to me*—the father of Shaphet.

A'dmatha, *a cloud or vapour of death*—a prince of Persia and Media.

A'dua, *everlasting rest*—a son of Pahath Moab. [David.

Adónias, *the Lord is the ruler*—the fourth son of king

Adónibézek, *the Lord's thunder*—a king of the city of Bezek in Palestine.

Adónikam, *the Lord is risen*—one that returned from the Babylonish captivity.

Adōn'iram, *the high Lord*—the receiver of the tributes of king Solomon.

Adónizédek, *the righteousness of the Lord*—a king of Salem, or Jerusalem.

- Adórain, *the strength of the sea*—a city of Palestine.
- Adra'melech, *the king's cloak, power or might*—the son of Sennacherib, king of Syria.
- Adramýttium, *the court or mansion of death, mixed commonalty*—a city of Mysia in lesser Asia.
- A'driel, *the flock of God*—the son of Barzillai.
- Adúllam, *an ornament of their misery*—a city of Palestine in the tribe of Judah.
- Ægypt, *anguish, tribulation*—in the Hebrew it is Mizraim, it is a large country of Africa.
- Æneas, *praised*—a man whom the apostle Peter miraculously healed of the palsy.
- Ætheópia, *black or burning*—an extensive country of Africa to the south of Egypt.
- A'frica, *without cold*—one of the four quarters of the globe, 4000 miles in length, and as many in breadth from east to west.
- A'gaba, *a grasshopper*—same as Agabus, a locust.
- A'gag, *a garret or upper room*—a king of the Amalikites, who was hewn in pieces by Saul.
- A'gee, *a valley*—one of king David's warriors. [Great.
- Agρίppa, *sick and wearied*—a grandson of Herod the
- A'gur, *a stranger*—mentioned in Proverbs.
- A'hab, *the brothers' father*—king of Israel, died B. C. 897.
- Aha'rah, *a sweet savouring*—son of Benjamin.
- Ahasuérus, *a prince or head*—a king of Persia, Esther's husband.
- A'haz, *possessing*—a king of Judah.
- Ahaziah, *a possession of the Lord*—a son of Ahab.
- A'hi, *my brother*—the son of Shamer.
- A'hiah, *the brother of the Lord*—a son of Shisha.
- A'hiam, *brother of the mother*—one of David's worthies.



- Ahiézer, *a brother's help*—a prince of the tribe of Dan.  
 A'hibud, *brother of vanity*—a descendant from Benjamin.  
 A'hikam, *a brother rising to revenge*—son of Shaphan.  
 A'hilud, *a brother born*—the father of Jehoshaphat.  
 Ahima'az, *brother of counsel*—father to Abinoam.  
 A'himan, *a brother of the right hand*—a son of Anak.  
 Ahímelech, *the king's brother*—a priest of Nob.  
 A'himōth, *a dead brother*—son of Elkanah.  
 Ahínadab, *a willing brother*—son of Iddo.  
 Ahínoam, *the brother's beauty*—wife of king Saul.  
 A'hira, *brother of iniquity*—son of Enon.  
 Ahíram, *brother of craft or protection*—son of Benjamin.  
 Ahisamach, *brother of support*—father of Aboliah.  
 Ahisha'hur—*brother of morning dew or darkness*.  
 A'hisham, *brother of the prince*—Solomon's steward.  
 A'hiūd, *brother of praise*—son of Shelomi.  
 A'hlab, *brother of the heart*—a city of Palestine.  
 A'hlai, *sorrowing*—the daughter of Sheshan.  
 Ahólah, *a mansion*—Samaria so called.  
 Ahólbah, *my mansion in her*—Jerusalem.  
 Ahóliab, *the tent of the father*—of the tribe of Dan.  
 Aholiba'inah, *my famous mansion*—a duke of Edom.  
 Ahuma'i—*a meadow of waters—a brother of waters*.  
 Ahúzam, *taking possession*—a descendant of Judah.  
 Ahúzzah—*possession or vision, a collection*.  
 A'i, *a heap*—a city of ancient Canaan.  
 Aíah, *desolation, an isle*—a vulture, a raven.  
 A'iath, *an eye, a fountain*—a city of Palestine.  
 A'ijalōn, *an oak, strength*—the son of Zibeon. [music.  
 A'ijelēth, Shahar, *the hind of the morning*—a note of  
 A'kkūb, *the print of a foot, supplantation, lewdness*.  
 A'kra'bbim, *scorpions*—a city of the Amorites.

Ala'melech—the kingdom of God, the council of God.

A'lcimus, strength—an high priest of the Jews.

Alexa'nder, an helper of men, most strong and virtucus—a king of Macedon, called the Great, died B. C. 323, aged 33 years.

A'llōn, strong, an oak—descended from Simeon.

A'llōn-Ba'chūth—the oak of the mourning

Almódad—the measure of God or court of the beloved

A'lmon, hidden—a city of Palestine. [ment.

Almon-Biblathaim, in a heap of fig-trees—40th encamp-

Altékōn—God's correction: Alpheus—learned.

A'lvah, rising up higher—a duke of Edom.

A'lūsh, mingling together—10th encampment.

Amal, labour, iniquity—a son of Helem.

A'mad, a people of witness or prey—a city of Palestine.

A'malēk, a smiting people—the son of Eliphaz.

A'man, mother, fear of them—a city of Palestine.

A'mana, faith, truth, nurse—a mountain in Cilicia.

Amaríah—the Lord said, the lamb of the Lord.

Amazíah—the strength or burthen of the Lord.

Amēn—true, faithful, certain, or so be it.

A'mi, mother, fear, or people—Solomon's servants.

A'mínadab—a free people, vowing, prince of people.

A'mmah—his people: Ammi—my people: Ammiel—the people of God.

A'mmithūd—people of praise and confession.

Amisha'ddai—the people of the Almighty.

A'mmōn, the son of my people—descendants of Benammi.

Ammōnai, our people—a city of Palestine.

A'mmōn, true, faithful—so is Amon 16th king of Judah.

A'morites, bitter people, cruel rebels, talkative—they lived round the dead sea or lake of Sodom.

A'mōs or z, *burden, strong*—the father of the prophet Isaiah.

A'mram, *a high people*—one of the tribes of Levi.

A'nab, *a grape or knot*—a city of Palestine.

Anaha'rath, *burn, wrath*—a city of Palestine.

A'nak, *giants*—the people of ancient Canaan.

Anan'iah, *the cloud or deliverance of the Lord*—a city of Palestine.

Anan'iel, *grace from or of God*—the grandfather of Tobit.

A'nath, *poverty, affliction*—the father of Shamger.

A'na'thema, Marana'tha (*Syriac*)—the Lord comes or is come.

Ana'thoth, *answers, songs*—a city of Palestine.

A'ndrew, *manly*—one of the twelve apostles of our Saviour.

A'nem or nen—an answer ; song of them ; their affliction and poverty.

A'нна, *merciful, taking rest*—a prophetess.

A'ntioch, *for a chariot, a waggon*—where St. Paul and Barnabas preached.

A'ntipas, *against all*—Herod Antipas son of Herod the Great.

Antoth'ijah, *songs of the Lord, afflictions*—a Benjamite.

Apocrypha, *to hide or conceal*—not admitted into the Canon of Scripture.

Apelles, *expelling*—bishop of Heraclea.

Apha'raim, *digging and searching the sea*—see Hapharaim.

Apha'rsites, *tearing in pieces*—people of Samaria.

A'phek, *vigour, going forth*—a city of ancient Canaan.

A'phiah, *speaking, blowing*—ancestor of king Saul.

Apocalypse—the Revelation of St. John the divine.

A'phrah, *dust*—a city of Palestine. [phanes.

Apollónius, *destroying*—an officer of Antiochus Epi-



Apollyon, *destroyer*—the devil.

A'ppaim, *face, nostrils*—son of Nadab.

Aquila, *an eagle*—the name of St. Paul's host.

Ar, *a rearing up, watches*—capital city of the Moabites.

A'ra, *cursing, seeing*—a son of Jether.

A'rab, *multiplying, window, locust*—a city of Palestine.

Ara'bia, *evening, sweetness, a crow, a desert*—in Asia.

A'rad, *a wild ass, a dragon*—a city of the Amorites.

A'rah, *the way, a traveller*—one returning from Babylon.

A'ram, *highness, deceiving, their curse*—the fifth son of Shem.

A'ran, *an ark, malediction*—a son of Dishon.

A'rarat, *a curse of trembling, light of a runner*—Armenia.

A'rba—*four*: Araunah—*an ark, a son, rejoicing, our light*.

Archippus, *a governor of horses*—mentioned by St. Paul.

Arctúrus, *gathering together*—a star in the skirt of Bootes.

A'rdōn, *ruling, the judgment of malediction*—a son of Caleb.

Aréli—*the altar, or light of God, or the sight of God*.

A'retas, *virtuous*—a king of Arabia.

A'rgob—*turf of earth, fat Land, curse of the well*.

A'riël, *altar, lion or light of God*—a city of Moab.

Arimathéa—*a lion dead unto God, or the light of the Lord's death*.

A'riōch—*long, tall, thy drunkenness, the lion*.

Arista'rehus, *the best prince*—a companion of St. Paul.

Aristobulus, *the best counsellor*—brother to Barnabas.

Ark-kibotos, *to dwell or inhabit*—ark of Noah and of the Covenant.

Armageddon, *the hill of the gospel, the hill of apples—  
or of fruit, or of meeting*.

A'rnōn—*rejoicing, the ark, the light of the sun*.

A'rod, *ruling, descending*—from whom came the Arodites.

- Aródi, *a ruling, domineering lion*—one of the sons of Gad.  
 A'roēr—*the watch of watches, the raising up of watches*.  
 A'rpád or phád—*the light of redemption*.  
 Arpha'xad, *healing*—a son of the patriarch Shem.  
 Artaxérxes—*light, malediction, fervent to spoil*.  
 A'rtemas—*sound, whole, without fault, sightly*.  
 Arúmah—*high, exalted, cast away*.  
 A'sa, *a physician*—king of Judah, died B. C. 914.  
 A'saēl, *God hath wrought*—an ancestor of Tobit. Same  
 as Asahel-asaiah.  
 A'saph, *gathering*—sang in concert with the cymbals.  
 Asaréēl, Asarēlah, *the beatitude of God*—of the tribe of  
 Judah.  
 A'scalon—*the fire of infamy, a balance*.  
 A'senath—*a peril, a thing unfortunate*.  
 A'shan, *a fume or smoke*—a city of Palestine.  
 Ashbēl, *an old fire*—a descendant of the tribe of Benjamin.  
 A'shdōd—*a robbing of a country, inclination, learning*.  
 A'shēr, *blessedness or felicity*—second son of Jacob by  
 Zilpah.  
 A'shimath—*the fire of the sea, the offence*.  
 A'shkenaz—*fire, that distils or spreads*.  
 A'shriēl, *the beatitude of God*—son of Manasseh.  
 A'shtarōth, *flocks, riches, horns*—in Canaan.  
 A'shtēmōth—*fire of divination, perfection or simplicity*.  
 Ashúath—*doing or making vestments*.  
 A'shūr, *blessed, travelling, beholding*—son of Shem.  
 Ashūrim—*layers in wait, slow goers, beholders*.  
 A'siēl, *the word of God*—one of the posterity of Simeon.  
 A'snaveth—*a strong death, a buck, goat, the strength of  
 death*.  
 Asmodéus—*a destroyer, abounding in sin*.  
 Asnáppet—*unhappiness, misfortune of the calf*.

- A'sriēl, *the beatitude of God*—a son of Gilead.
- Assidēans, *pious, merciful*—a numerous sect of the Jews.
- A'ssir—*bound, imprisoned, prohibited*.
- A'ssos, *drawing near to*—a sea-port town near Troas.
- Assyria, *happy*—an ancient country of Asia.
- Astyagēs, *a governor of the city*—also a leader.
- Asúppim, *the counsel of God*—the treasury place.
- A'tad, *a thorn*—afterwards called Abel Mizraim.
- Asyncritus, *incomparable*—bishop of Hercaniā. [lon.
- A'tēr, *the left hand: shut*—one who returned from Baby-
- A'thach, *thy hour, thy time*—a city of Palestine.
- Athaliáh—*the hour or time of the Lord*.
- Athenóbius—*the love of Minerva*.
- Athēns—*without increase; of Minerva*.
- Athlai—*my hour, my time, time unto me*.
- A'ven—*iniquity, sorrow, strength, riches*.
- Aúgustus—*lucky, royal, consecrated of great magnificence*
- Avims, *wicked, perverse men*—inhabitants of ancient Palestine.
- Azalíah, *a departure of God*—Sephan's father.
- Azaníah—*hearkening the Lord; the weapons of the Lord*.
- Azazíah—*the strength of the Lord*.
- Azékah—*the strength of walls*.
- A'zgađ—*a strong army, strength of felicity; a gang of robbers, a troop of soldiers*.
- A'zmōn—*a bone of a bone, our strength*.
- Aznōth Tabor—*the ears of election, or of purity, or of contrition, or breaking*.
- A'zōr—*an helper, entry, a court, converted*.
- A'zriēl—*the help of God*.
- A'zrikam—*help, rising up, revenging*.
- A'zzūr, *holpen or helped*—one who sealed the covenant with Nehemiah.



## B

- Báal or Bel, *master, lord, or husband*—son of Joel.
- Báalah, *her idol, or a spouse*—a city of Palestine.
- Báalath, *a proud lord or husband*.
- Báal-Béer, *subjected pit*, a city of Palestine.
- Báal-Bérith—*idol of the covenant*.
- Báal-Gad, *idol of the troops*—a city near Libanon.
- Báal-Hámon—*one who rules a multitude*.
- Báal-Házōr, *the possessor of grace*—a city of Palestine.
- Báal-Hérmōn—*the possessor of destruction*.
- Báli, *my idol or my lord*—so is Baalim.
- Báalis, *a proud lord*—a king of the Ammonites.
- Báal-Péōr, *master of the opening*—a Moabitish deity.
- Báal-Pérazim—*master or god of divisions*.
- Báal-Támar—*master of the palm-tree*.
- Baal-Zebūb—*the master of the flies*.
- Báana—*in affliction : answering*.
- Báara, *a flame, or purging*—a wife of Shoharaim.
- Báasha—*in the work, or he who lays waste*.
- Baasiah, *in making or pressing together*.
- Bábel, *confusion or mixture*—a city of Nimrod.
- Bábylōn, *confusion or mixture*—capital of Chaldea.
- Báca, *a mulberry tree*—a village on the edge of Galilee.
- Bagóas—*the inward parts ; most secret, advanced ; lifted up, bodily*.
- Bahúrim—*warlike or valiant*.
- Bákbūk—*a narrow-mouthed bottle*.
- Bálaam, *the ancient of the people or their destruction*—a soothsayer among the Heathens, of the city of Pethor.
- Báladan—*without rule or judgment*.
- Bálak—*who lays waste and destroys*.
- Bámah—*an eminence or high place*.

Bámōthi-Báal—*high places of Baal.*

Barábbas—the son of confusion or shame.

Barachíah, *who blesses God*—father of Zechariah.

Bárah, *thunder, or in vain*—fought against Sisora.

Barcénor—a drunkard or wine-bibber.

Barjésus, *son of Jesus*—called also Elymas.

Barjónah, *the son of a dove*—or of Jonas.

Bárnabas, *the son of consolation*—St. Paul's companion.

Ba'rsabas, *son of return, or of rest*—surnamed Justus.

Barthólomew—a son that suspends the waters.

Ba' rüch, *one that is blessed*—he repaired Jerusalem's walls.

Barzáilai, *the son of contempt*—eighty years old.

Ba'san or Bashan—in the chance or in the sleep.

Báshemath—*perfumed, or confusion of death.*

Ba'tsheba, *seventh daughter, or the daughter of an oath,*  
the wife of Uriah.

Bealíah—the god of an idol, or in an assembly.

Bébai, *void or empty*—a Babylonish captive.

Bécher—the first begotten or first fruits.

Bédad, *alone or solitary*—so is Bedan.

Beelíada, *an open idol*—one of David's sons.

Beērélin, *the well of Elim*—mentioned by Isaiah.

Béerlaháiroi—the well of him that lives and see me.

Beersheba, *the well of an oath*—a city of Palestine.

Behémoth—the beast or greatest among beasts, or the  
multitude of earthly beasts.

Bel-Baal or Beel—*ancient and vain, destructive.*

Bélial—*wicked and worthless, the devil.*

Bel-Sha'zzar—a searcher of treasures.

Belte-Sha'zzar—one who lays up treasures in secret.

Bena'iah, *the son of the Lord*—son of Jehoiada.

Bena'immi, *the son of my people*—father of the Ammonites.

Benéberak, *sons of lightening*—in the tribe of Dan.

- Beneja'akam—*sons of sorrow.*  
 Bénhadad—the son of noise and clamour.  
 Benha'il—the son of strength.  
 Benha'nán—the son of grace.  
 Bénjamin—the son of the right hand. [mother Rachel.  
 Benóni, the son of my grief—Benjamin so called by his  
 Benzóheth—the son of separation.  
 Béon, in affliction—one of Judah's tribe.  
 Béor, burning or mad—father of Balaam.  
 Béra, a well, or declaring—a king of Sodom.  
 Bérachah—blessing or bending of the knee.  
 Berachíah—speaking well of the Lord.  
 Beraiah—the choosing of the Lord.  
 Beréa, heavy or weighty—now called Aleppo.  
 Béri, my son or my corn—of the patriarch Asher.  
 Beríah, in fellowship or envy—son of Asher.  
 Berníce, the weight of victory—sister to Agrippa.  
 Beróthai—wells, or a cypress tree.  
 Bésai, a despising or dirty—one of the Nethenims.  
 Bēsor, glad news—a brook in Philistia.  
 Bētha'hara—the house of passage.  
 Bēthanath—the house of affliction.  
 Bēthany—the house of song or of affliction.  
 Bētha'rabah—the house of sweet smell.  
 Bētha'ram, the house of height—in the tribe of Gad.  
 Bētha'rbel—strong house of ambush.  
 Bētha'ven—the house of vanity or of iniquity.  
 Bētha'zmavēth—the house of death's strength.  
 Bēthbaa'lmeōn—an idol of the dwelling-place.  
 Bēthba'ra, the chosen house—Bethabara.  
 Bēthbírei—the house or temple of my Creator.  
 Bēthcar—the house of the lamb or of knowledge.  
 Bēthda'gōn—the house of corn, or of fish, or Dagon.



- Béthdibblatha'im—the house of dry figs.  
 Bēthēl, the house of God—formerly called Luz.  
 Béthemek—the house of deepness.  
 Bēthésda—the house of effusion, or of pity or mercy.  
 Bēthézel—the house of separation.  
 Bēthga'dor—a house for a mouse.  
 Bēth-Ga'mūl—the house of a camel.  
 Bēth-Ha'ran—the house of a hill.  
 Beth-Hórōn—the house of wrath or of liberty.  
 Bēthnīmrah—the house of rebellion.  
 Bēthpalet—the house of expulsion.  
 Béthlehem, house of bread or war—where Christ was born, six miles from Jerusalem.  
 Bēthpa'zzēr—the house of dividing asunder.  
 Bēthpéōr—the house of gaping or opening.  
 Bēthphage, the house of early figs—near Jerusalem.  
 Bēthrapha—the house of health.  
 Bēthréhob, the house of liberty—a city of Syria.  
 Bēthsa'ida—the house of fruits, hunters or snares.  
 Bēthshan—the house of ivory, or of change, or of sleep.  
 Bēth-Shemēsh—the house of the sun, or of service.  
 Bēth-Shíttah—the house of thorns.  
 Bēth-Tappúa—the house of an apple-tree.  
 Bēthúēl, filiation of God—son of Nahor and Milcah.  
 Bēthzūr, the house of a rock—a fortress of Palestine.  
 Beza'leēl—in the shadow of God—chief artificer.  
 Bézek—lightening, or in the chains or fetters.  
 Bézer or Bózra—munition or vine branches.  
 Bichri, first born or first fruit—father of Sheba.  
 Bídkar—in compunction or sharp pain. [friends.  
 Bíldad, old friendship or old love—one of Job's three  
 Bílgah, ancient countenance—a Levite.  
 Bílha—who is old, troubled or confused.

Bilshan, *in the tongue*—one from Babylon.

Bínea, *the son of the Lord*—of the posterity of Saul.

Bilhíhah, *the daughter of the Lord*—of the tribe of Judah.

Bla'stus—*one who sprouts and brings forth*.

Boanérges, *sons of thunder*—names of James and John.

Bóaz or Booz, *strength*—husband to Ruth, and son of Solomon.

Bozor, *taking away*—father of Balaam the soothsayer:

Bósrah—*in tribulation or distress*.

Bukkíah—*the dissipation of the Lord*. [ber.

Bul, *changeable or perishing*—part of October and Novem-

Búkki; *void as a bucket*—father of Uzzi.

Búnah—*building or understanding*.

Búnni, *building me*—a Levite from Babylon.

Buz, *despised or plundered*—Abraham's nephew.

Búzzi, *my contempt*—a Jewish priest.

## C \*

Ca'bbon, *as though understanding*—a city of Palestine.

Ca'bul, *displeasing or dirty*—Solomon's twenty cities given to Hiram, and called so by him.

Ca'dēs, *holiness*—a place in Gallilee in Judea.

Cæ'sar, *a cut or gash*—a title of the Roman Emperors.

Cæsaréa, *a bush of hair*—a place in Macedonia.

Caíaphas, *a searcher*—the high priest of the Jews.

Ca'in, *possession*—the son of Adam, first man born was a murderer.

Ca'ínan—*a possessor or purchaser, or one that laments*.

Ca'lah, *favorable, or as green fruit*—a city of Palestine.

Ca'lamus, *sweet*—called sweet cane by Jeremiah.

Ca'lcol—*nourishing, or as consuming all things*.

---

\* All Scripture Names beginning with C, in their originals are pronounced hard, and have *k* or *ch* for their initial letters.

- Ca'leb—a dog, crow, basket or the heart.
- Ca'neh—our consummation or mourning.
- Ca'no, altogether, himself—near Euphrates.
- Cálvary, the place of a skull—or Golgatha, Hebrew.
- Ca'na, zeal or emulation—a small town in Gallilee.
- Ca'naan, a merchant or trader—son of Ham, Noah's son.
- Capérnaüm—the field of repentance, or city of comfort.
- Cappadócia, an apple, a violet—in Asia Minor.
- Ca'rchemish, a lamb carried off—Mesopotamia. [throne.
- Ca'rkas—the covering of the lamb, or the lamb of the
- Ca'rmi—my vineyard, or the lamb of the waters.
- Ca'rmel—knowledge of circumcision, harvest or vineyard.
- Ca'rpus, fruitful—a convert of the Apostle Paul.
- Carshéna—a lamb sleeping.
- Castor and Pollux—sons of Jupiter and Leda.
- Casiphia'—money or covetousness.
- Cédron, black or sad—a brook near Jerusalem.
- Céilan, dissolving that—one that came from Babylon.
- Cénchrea, millet, small pulse—a seaport town of Corinth.
- Céphas, a rock or stone—the name given to Peter.
- Cha'lcol—who nourishes, consumes, or sustains the whole.
- Cha'rran—a singing or calling out, or the heat of wrath.
- Chederla'omer—a generation of servitude.
- Chélcias—the portion or gentleness of the Lord.
- Chelúbai—he altogether against us—son of Hezron.
- Chémarims, black or blackness—names of idols.
- Chémōsh, handling or taking away—an idol.
- Cherrethims—who cut or tear away, or exterminate.
- Cherith, cutting or piercing—a brook near the river  
Jordan.
- Cherub—as a master, as a child, as fighting.
- Chésed—a devil, a destroyer, or a breast.
- Chiléab, perfection of the father—son of king David.



- Chíliōn—*finished, complete, wasted or perfect.*  
 Chílmad, *teaching or learning*—a city of Arabia.  
 Chímham, *as they or like to them*—son of Barzillai.  
 Chíttim, *those that bruise, or gold*—Macedonia.  
 Chorásin, *the secret*—a town in Judea.  
 Chozéba—*men liars.* Chun—*make ready.*  
 Chushan—*Etheopian.* Chusa—*a seer or prophet.*  
 Cilícia, *with rolls, or overturns*—St. Paul was born here.  
 Cínneróth, *as a candle*—lake of Gennezareth & Tiberias  
 are the same.  
 Cla'uda, *a broken or lamentable voice.*  
 Claúdiā, *lame*—a Roman lady, a convert of St. Paul.  
 Clément, *mild, merciful.*—bishop of Rome.  
 Cleópatra, *the glory of the country*—queen of Egypt.  
 Cléophas, *the whole glory*—Joseph's brother, and Christ's  
 disciple mentioned by St. Paul.  
 Clóe—*the green herb.*  
 Colósse, *punishment or correction*—a city of Phrygia.  
 Coníah—*the strength of the Lord, or stability.*  
 Córinth, *satisfied, ornament or beauty*—capital of Achaia.  
 Cózbi, *a liar, or as sliding away*—whom Phinehás slew.  
 Cra'tēs, *a harrow or hurdle*—a Grecian philosopher.  
 Créscēns, *increasing, growing*—mentioned by St. Paul.  
 Créte, *carnal, fleshly*—now called Candi.  
 Cy'prus, *fair*—two hundred miles long and sixty broad.  
 Cyrús, *as a wretch or as a heir*—son of Cambyses.  
 Cushi, *black, or an Ethiopian*—Joab's messenger to Da-  
 vid respecting Absolom.  
 Cush, *blackness or heat*—eldest son of Ham.

## D

- Dabareth—the word, the thing, or a bee.
- Daberath—a word, thing, obedient.
- Dagon, corn or fish—a Philistian idol; half man, half fish.
- Dala'iah—the poor of the Lord.
- Dalmanútha—a bucket, leanness, a branch.
- Dalina'tia—deceitful lamps or vain brightness.
- Dalpōn, the house of caves—son of Ham. [pagite.
- Da'maris, a little woman—wife of Dionysius the Ares-
- Dama'scus, a sack full of blood—now Damas.
- Daniel—judgment of God, or God is my judge.
- Da'ra—generation or the house of the shepherd.
- Darda—the dwelling place of knowledge.
- Darius—he that enquires and informs himself.
- Da'rkōn—of generation or the possession. [priest.
- Da'than, laws or rules—one of the sons of Eli the high
- Da'vid, beloved or dear—king of Israel, son of Jesse.
- Débir, an orator or word—king of Eglon.
- Déborah, a word or a bee—a judgess of Israel.
- Deca'polis, contained ten cities—a country of Palestine.
- Dédan—their friendship or a judge.
- Dédanim—the beloved of those.
- Delilah—poor, small, a head of hairs.
- Demétrius, belonging to Ceres or corn—a silver-smith.
- Diascorínthius—a heavenly ornament.
- Dimónah, a dunghill—a city of Palestine.
- Dínhabah—his judgment in those things.
- Diótrephēs—nourished of Jove.
- Díshan—threshing. Dishon—fatness.
- Diony'sius—from heaven, or moved forward.
- Dódanim, beloved—the youngest son of Javan.
- Dódo, his uncle—one of the tribes of Issachar.

- Dóēg, *careful*—an Edomite, chief herdsman to Saul.  
 Dóphkah, *knocking*—the ninth encampment of the Israelites.  
 Dōr, *generation or habitation*—on the left of Jordan.  
 Dosítheus, *giving to God*—an officer in the army of Judas Maccabeus.  
 Dóthan—*the law or custom*.  
 Dórcas, *a female roe or doe*—mentioned in Acts 19.  
 Drusílla, *sprinkled over with dew*—wife of Felix.  
 Dúmah, *silence or likeness*—a dumb son of Ishmael.  
 Dúra, *generation or habitation*—on the plains of Dura was the golden image set up.  
 Drachma, a Grecian silver coin value  $7\frac{3}{4}$ d.

## E

- Ēbal—*a heap of ancientness*. Eda—*witness*.  
 E'bēd—*a servant*. Melech—*of the king*.  
 Ebenézer—*the stone of help*. Edar—*a flock*.  
 E'ber—*a passage or anger*. Eden—*delight*.  
 Ebíasaph—*a gathering father*. Eder—*a flock*.  
 Ebrónah—*passing over or being angry*.  
 Ecba'tanah—*the brother of death*. Edom—*earthly*.  
 Ecclesia'stes—*the preacher*. Edrei—*strength*.  
 E'glah—*an heifer or chariot*. Egypt—*anguish*.  
 E'glaim—*drops of the sea*. Ehi—*my brother*.  
 Ehūd—*praising*. Eker—*barren, feeble*.  
 Eladah—*the eternity of God*. Elath—*strength*.  
 E'lah—*an elm, oak or curse*. Eldad—*the beloved*.  
 E'lam, *a young man or maid*—Shem's eldest son.  
 Ela'sah—*the doings of God*. Elead—*the witness*.  
 Elbēthēl—*the God of Bethel*. Eleph—*learned*.  
 E'licia—*the gentleness of the Lord or his portion*.  
 Eldaah, *the knowledge of God*—Abram's grandson.



- E'leazer, *the help or aid of God*—Aaron's third son.  
 Elha'nan, *the gift or mercy of God*—David's warrior.  
 Ēli, *the offering or lifting up*—sixteenth judge of Israel,  
 ninety-eight years old.  
 E'liab—*God my father.* Eliah—*God the Lord.*  
 Elidda, *the knowledge of God*—king David's son.  
 Eliakim—*the resurrection of God or God ariseth.*  
 Eliali—*God's ascension.* Elim—*Rams.*  
 Elíam, *the people of God*—father of Bethsheba.  
 Elíasaph, *the Lord increaseth.*—For Elias see Elijah.  
 Elíashib, *the Lord returneth*—a Jewish high-priest.  
 Elíatha—*my God cometh, or thou art my God.*  
 Elída, *the beloved of God*—the son of Chislon.  
 E'liēl, *God, my God*—one who came to David at Ziklag.  
 Eliénai, *God of mine eyes*—one of Benjamin's posterity.  
 Ēli, Ēli, La'ma Sabactha'ni.—*My God, my God, why hast  
 thou forsaken me.*  
 Eliézar, *the help of God*—Abraham's Steward.  
 Elíhaba, *my God the father*—one of David's worthies.  
 Elihoe'nai—*the God of mine eyes.*  
 Elihóreph, *the God of youth*—one of the Jewish Scribes.  
 Elihu—*my God himself or he is my God.*  
 Elijah or Elias or Elizeus—*God the Lord or a strong  
 Lord.*  
 E'lika, *the pelican of God*—one of David's thirty worthies.  
 Elímelech, *my God the king*—David's worthy.  
 Eliæ'ndi, *to him mine eyes*—a son of Neariah.  
 Elíppal, *a miracle of God*—the son of Uz.  
 Elíphaleh, *the God of judgment*—a singer and porter.  
 Elísha—*my God saveth or the health of my God.*  
 Elíshah—*it is God or the Lamb of God.*  
 Elíshama—*the God of hearing.*  
 Elishaphat, *my God judgeth*—son of Zichri.

Elisheba or Elisabeth, *the oath or fulness of God*—  
Aaron's wife.

Elishúa—*the Lord keepeth safe.*

E'liūd—*God of praise.* Enan—*a cloud.*

Elizaphan—*God of the north-east wind.*

Elizūr—*the strength of God.* Enoch—*taught.*

E'ikanah—*the zeal of God.* Enos—*fallen man.*

Endōr—*a well or habitation.* Enam—*an open place.*

Elkōshite—*in the evening or rigour of God.*

E'llazar—*revolting from God.* Elon—*strong.*

Elnódam—*the measure of God.* Elul—*outcry.*

E'lnaan—*the fairness of God.* Eloth—*olives.*

E'lnathan—*the gift of God.* Elpaal—*God's work.*

Elóhi or Eloī—*the Hebrew name for God.*

Eltékon—*God's correction.* Ephai—*tired.*

Eluza'i—*God my strength.* Epher—*dust.*

E'lymas—*a corrupter or sorcerer.* Ephor—*lead.*

E'lzabad—*the dowry of God.* Ephod—*an ornament.*

Eltólad—*the generation of God.* Epheus—*desirable.*

Emalcúël—*the messenger of God.* Ephial—*judging.*

Ephesdammim—*the portion or effusion of blood.*

E'phatha—*be opened.* Epihhanes—*illustrious.*

Ep'hratah—*fertility.* Esau—*doing or working.*

Epicureans—*aiders or helpers.* Erech—*length or health.*

Esaiah, Esias or Isaiah—*the health or saviour of the Lord.*

Esdras—*a helper.* Esek—*contention.*

Es'drelon—*the helper of strength.* Eshean—*held up.*

Es'hbaal—*the fire of the ruler.* Eshék—*violence.*

Es'hban—*fire of the sun.* Esli—*near me.*

Es'chcōl—*grapes or clusters.* Esrom—*dart of joy.*

Es'hkalōn—*the fire of slander.* Esther—*secret.*

Es'htaōl—*a strong woman.* Ephraim—*fruitful.*

E'tam—*their bird or their covering.*

E'tham—their strength. Ether—talk.  
 Et'hbaal—unto an image. Ethan—a gift.  
 Eubúlus—prudent, wise.  
 Eve—living, enlivening. Evi—unjust.  
 Evil-Morodach—the food of Merodach.  
 Euníce—a good victory. Euòdias—a good smell.  
 E'upatōr—a good father. Euphra'tes—fruitful.  
 Eupolemus—fighting well—Ezel—walking.  
 Euróclydōn—a north-east wind. Ezem—a bone.  
 Eútychus—happy or fortunate. Ezer—help.  
 Ez'bōn—hastening to understand. Ezri—my help.  
 Ezekiel—the strength of God.

## G

Ga'al—contempt, abomination. Gaba—a hill.  
 Ga'ash—a storm. Gabbai—the back.  
 Ga'bbatha—high, elevated, or paved with stone.  
 Ga'briel—a man of God or the strength of God.  
 Gad—a band, a garrison, happy or ready.  
 Ga'darenes—walled or hedged round.  
 Gaddi, my army or a kid. Gaius—Lord or worldly.  
 Gaddiel—the God of felicity. Galal—roll or wheel.  
 Galatia—white or the colour of milk.  
 Galeed—the heap of witness.  
 Galilee—turning or rolling as a wheel.  
 Ga'llim—heaping up. Gareb—a scab.  
 Ga'llio—he that lives on milk.—Gath—a wine press.  
 Gama'lūl—God's reward or camel. Gaza—a goat.  
 Ga'mmadims—dwarfs or a cubit.  
 Ga'miel—a recompence. Gatam—the bellowing.  
 Ga'rmites—bones or my cause.  
 Gath-Rim'inon—the high wine-press.



- Gázabar—a treasurer. Gazer—a dividing.  
 Gázez—passing over. Gazzam—the fleece of them.  
 Géba—a hill. Gebal—the end. Gebar—strong.  
 Gébim—grasshoppers. Geuel—God's redemption.  
 Gedalíah—the greatness of the Lord.  
 Gedérah—a wall. Gedor—hedges.  
 Geházi—valley of sight. Gezer—dividing.  
 Gemáliēl—wares or a camel.  
 Gémaríah—perfection or consuming of the Lord.  
 Genésareth—the garden of a prince.  
 Génesis—in the beginning.  
 Genúbath—theft, or garden of the daughter.  
 Gera—a pilgrim or stranger.  
 Gérashites—who arrive from pilgrimage.  
 Gerízim—hatchets. Gershoms—strangers here.  
 Gérshon—his banishment. Geshem—rain.  
 Géshan—drawing near. Geshur—walled valley.  
 Getsémane—a plentiful valley.  
 Gíbeon—a hill. Goath—his roaring.  
 Gídeon—breaker or destroyer. Gob—grasshoppers.  
 Gíhon—a breast or valley of grace. Gog—roof of a house.  
 Gílgal—a wheel or revolution. Golan—passing over.  
 Gím'zo—that bulrush. Golgatha—a heap of skulls.  
 Gínoth—a garden. Goliah—a captivity.  
 Gíttites—wine-presses. Gomer—wanting  
 Gízonite—shaving. Gorgias—terrible or swift.  
 Gòshen—a drawing near. Guni—garden.  
 Gomórrah—a rebellious people.  
 Grécia or Greece—deceiving or making sad.  
 Gur, a whelp. Gur-Baal—the whelp of the governor.  
 Gúdgodah—happiness of felicity.

## H

Habákkuk—a wrestler.

Habaíah—the hiding of the Lord.

Habaziníah—a hiding of the shield of the Lord.

Hábor—a fellow or partner. Hadad—rejoicing.

Hac'hmoni—a wise man. Hadassa—a myrtle-tree.

Háda—power, greatness. Hadid—rejoicing.

Hadadézer—comeliness. Haoram—their praise.

Hádadrímmon—the voice of height.

Hádrach—joy of tenderness. Hagab—a grasshopper.

Hágar—a stranger, chewing of the cud, or fearing.

Hággai—pleasant, turning in a circle.

Hággeri—a stranger.—Haggiah—the Lord's feast.

Hággith—rejoicing. Hakkatan—little.

Hákkor—thorn, summer, an end.

Hákupha—commandment of the mouth.

Hálah—a moist table—Haman—troubling.

Hálhul—grief. Hali—sickness, a beginning.

Halicarnássus—the chief dwelling-place by the sea.

Hallelújah—praise ye the Lord. Ham—crafty or heat.

Halloēsh—saying nothing, or an enchanter.

Hámath—anger, heat, a wall.

Hammédatha—troubling the law.

Ham'melech—a king or counsellor.

Ham'mon—heat or the sun. Hanoch—dedicated.

Hamónah—his multitude or his uproar.

Ham'on-Góg—the multitude of the roof of a house.

Hámor—an ass or dirt. Hamutal—dew.

Hàmul—godly, merciful. Hanan—full of grace.

Hananeēl—grace from God. Hanes—banishment of grace.

Hánani—giving, merciful, godly. Hanun—merciful.

Hananíah—the grace or mercy of the Lord.

- Hàra—a hill, shewing forth. Hareth—liberty.  
 Hàradah—the well of great fear.  
 Hàran—anger. Harbonah—destruction.  
 Hàrhas—anger or the heat of confidence.  
 Har'ūr—made warm. Harim—destroyed.  
 Har'nepher—the anger of a bull. Harod—fear.  
 Hàroshēth—workmanship or a wood.  
 Haro—seeing, prophecying.  
 Hàrum—high or throwing down.  
 Harúphite—slander, youth, or sharp.  
 Hárüz—careful.  
 Hàsadiyah—the mercy of the Lord.  
 Hashm'onah—the hastening of a gift.  
 Hàzar-Addār—an imprisoned generation.  
 Házaēl or Haziēl—seeing God.  
 Házor—hay or court. Heber—a partaker.  
 Hébrōn—fellowship. Helam—the army of the mother.  
 Hēlbah—milk, fat, or grief in that.  
 Hēldaj—the world or rustiness. Helem—dreaming.  
 Hēleph—passing over. Heli—ascending.  
 Hēlōn—window, grief. Hena—troubling.  
 Héman—making an uproar.  
 Hem'dan—desire of Judgment. Henoch—taught.  
 Hen—grace, quiet, rest.  
 Hénadad—grace of the beloved.  
 Hep'herites—diggers or delvers. Hermes—gain.  
 Hep'hzibah—my pleasure and delight in her.  
 Hércules—Juno's glory. Heresh—a carpenter.  
 Héres—the son or earthen pot. Hezer—a boy converted.  
 Hermógenes—begotten by Mercury.  
 Hérinōn—dedicated to God. Hezron—arrow of joy.  
 Hērōd—the mount of pride.  
 Heròdion—Juno's song. Hezro—an embryo or hay.



- Hésbôn—a number or thought.  
 Heth—fear or astonished.  
 Hezekiah—the strength of the Lord.  
 Hiddai—a praise or cry.  
 Hiddekel—a sharp voice.  
 Hiël—the Lord liveth or the life of God.  
 Hierápolis—a holy city.  
 Hiéremoth—he that fears, sees, or rejects death.  
 Hierónymus—a holy name. Hilem—grief.  
 Higgáion—meditation. Hod—praise.  
 Hilkiáh—the Lord's gentleness.  
 Híllel—praising. Hirah—liberty, anger.  
 Hin'nom—their riches. Hoba—hiding.  
 Híram—the height of life. Hobbab—beloved.  
 Hircánus—the possessor of a city.  
 Híttitēs—broken asunder, astonishing.  
 Hívites—living or declaring.  
 Hodaíah—praise of the Lord, so Hodaviah.  
 Hòdesh—a table or news. Hoham—woe be to them.  
 Hòglah—pleasantness. Holon—grief or window.  
 Holofèrnes—a strong captain.  
 Hòphni—a fist. Hor—a hill or shewing.  
 Hóram—their hill. Horeb—all alone, forsaken.  
 Hóri—a prince. Horites—chiefs. Horims—chief.  
 Hor'mah—dedicated. Horonites—angry.  
 Hosan'na—save I pray thee, or give salvation.  
 Hose'a—salvation or a saviour, so is Hoshea,  
 Hòtham—a seal. Hothir—remaining.  
 Hùkkok—a scribe or lawyer.  
 Hul—sorrow, iniquity, sand.  
 Hùldah—the world or west.  
 Hùpham—their chamber or bank.  
 Húppim—a sea-shore. Huz—counsel, woods.

Hur—*liberty, prince or whiteness.*  
 Hùsham—their silence. Huzzoth—*streets.*  
 Hydàspes—the knowledge of change.  
 Hymenéus—a wedding song.

## I

Jaazi'ah—the strength of the Lord.  
 Jàbal—*falling away.* Jabin—*building.*  
 Jàcob—*supplanter, deceiver, the heel or footstep.* James.  
 Jàda—*knowing.* Jah—the everlasting.  
 Jàgur—a husbandman. Jael—a little goat.  
 Jàhaz—*broken or strife—*Idumea—*bloody, red.*  
 Jai'rus—*illuminated, or a river, so* Jair.  
 Jàphet—*fair persuading.* Jason—*healing.*  
 Icònium—*coming.* Iddo—*his hand.*  
 Idàlah—the hand of God, or an oath, or cursing.  
 Jebus—*trodden under foot.* Jebusites, ditto.  
 Jeconì'ah—the stability of the Lord.  
 Jedai'ah—the hand of the Lord.  
 Jehòahaz—the taking possession of the Lord.  
 Jehòakim—the rising of the Lord.  
 Jehònadab—*willing.* Jews—*praising.*  
 Jehòram—the throwing down of the Lord.  
 Jehòvah—the Lord, self-existing.  
 Jehòvah-Jireth—the Lord seeth or provideth.  
 Jehòvah-Nissi—the Lord my banner.  
 Jehòvah-Shallom—the Lord of peace.  
 Jèhò'zadak—the justice of the Lord. Jehu—he that exists.  
 Jehud—*praise.* Jehush—*keeping counsel, hushing.*  
 Jemi'mah—*handsome as the day.*  
 Jemūel—*God's day or the sea of God.*  
 Jèrah—the moon or month, or sweet smell.  
 Jephthah—*opening.* Jeriah—*fear of the Lord.*

- Jeremi'ah—*exalting the Lord, or the Lord's height.*  
 Jericho, same as Jerah. Jesse—a gift or oblation.  
 Jerusalem—the vision of peace, or perfect vision, or fear.  
 Jes'himon—*solitude, desolation.*  
 Jeshua, Joshua, Jesus, Jesua—the Lord the Saviour.  
 Jesuites, from Jesui, third son of Asher, head of Jesites.  
 Jewrie—land of Canaan with the Jews.  
 Jet'hro—*his posterity.*  
 Jez'abel—*woe to thee or to the dung-hill.* Izabel.  
 Jezi'ah—the sprinkling of the Lord.  
 Je'zre'el—the seed of God.  
 Igdali'ah—the greatness of the Lord.  
 Igal—*redeemed or defiled.* Ikkesh—*wicked.*  
 Ijōns—*beholding, a fountain, an eye.*  
 Jip'htah—*opening.* Imla—*replenishing, circumcision.*  
 Illy'ricum—*making merry.* Im'rah—a rebel.  
 Im or Emmanuel—*God with us.* Imri—*saying.*  
 In'dia—*praising, confessing, comely, fair.*  
 Jo'ab—*willing or fatherhood.* Jo'ash—*disagreeing.*  
 Jóah—*brotherhood.* Jo'ahaz—*possessing, seeing.*  
 Jóakim—the rising of the Lord.  
 Joan'na—the grace, gift, or mercy of the Lord.  
 Jóash—*disagreeing, despairing, burning.*  
 Jōb—*sorrowful, hated, howling out, or abiding enmity.*  
 Jo'chebed—*glorious.* Joed—*witnessing, robbing.*  
 Joël—*willing, beginning or swearing.*  
 John, Johanan—*gracious, holy and merciful.*  
 Joi'arib—the battle, chiding, or multiplying of the Lord.  
 Jona—the son of a dove or son of Jonas. [people.  
 Jonah, Jonas—a dove, destroyer, or rooting up of the  
 Jónan—a dove, or multiplying of the people.  
 Jónathan—the gift of the Lord. Joppa—*fairness.*  
 Jóram—the height or throwing down of the Lord.



- Jórdan—a cauldron of judgment.  
 Jóse—sparing, being lifted up, Iota—least.  
 Jóseph—increasing or perfect. Joses—sparing, exalted.  
 Jos'haphat—the judgment of the Lord.  
 Irpeel—the health, medicine, or exalting of God.  
 Jos'hua—a Saviour. Josiah—the fire or burning of the Lord.  
 Jor'dan—the river of, or casting forth judgment.  
 Jos'ham—absolute, perfect. Irir—fire or light.  
 Ir—a watchman, city or a heap of vision. Ira—same.  
 Isàac, laughter—son of Abraham and Sarah, A. M. 2288.  
 Isai'ah, Esai'as—the health or salvation of God.  
 Iscàriot—a hireling or a man of death.  
 Ishbibenob—fitting or taking captivity, in prophecy.  
 Ishbosheth—a man of shame. Ishod—a comely man.  
 Ish'tob—a good man. Italy—with calves. [God.  
 Is'raël—a prince of God, or prevailing, or wrestling with  
 Is'sachar—wages or reward. Ithran—excelling.  
 Italy—with calves. Ivah—iniquity.  
 Ituræa—kept, or of a mountain, or full of hills.  
 Jubal—bringing, or fading, or a trumpet.  
 Jùbilee—every fifty years, seven weeks of years, all free.  
 Juda, Judith, Judah—confession, praise; also Judas or  
 Judea.  
 Ju'lia, Julius—downy, soft. Justus—just.  
 Ju'piter, Jupater—the father that helpeth: Juvo.

## K

- Kádēsh-Barne'a—holiness of an inconstant son, or of corn  
 Kedar—blackness, sadness.  
 Kedesh-Naphtali—holiness.  
 Kenites—possession, a bird's nest, or bewailing.  
 Ketu'rah—smelling, sweet perfuming.

Kir—a wall, black, coldness, or a meeting.

Ki'jath-Jearim—a city of woods.

Kish—hard, sore, or straw to thatch.

Ko'rah—baldness, ice or frost.

## L

Laban—white, shining, gentle, brittle.

Lacedæ'mon or Sparta—a lake of devils or well of madmen

Lachish—walking or being to thyself.

Lamech—poor, humbled or smitten.

Laodicæa—a just people. Levi—joined to.

Làzarus—the help of God. Lehi—the jaw.

Leah—painful and wearied. Legion—six thousand men.

Lèbanah—the moon, whiteness. Luke—a rising to him.

Lebæ'us—praising, confessing. Luz—an almond.

Lycaònia—a wolf. Lysanias—dissolving sadness.

Ly'dia—a standing pond of water.

Ly'sia—a wolf. Lystra—dissolving.

Lysimachus—dissolving battle.

## M

Maccabaëus—smiling or a warrior.

Macedònia—burning, worshipping, crookedness, lofty.

Mary Magdaléne—magnificent, exalted or a tower.

Magog—son of Japhet, from whom are Sythians and  
Tartars.

Màkedah—burning, worshipping, crookedness.

Màlachi—my messenger or angel.

Màmmon—(Syriac) riches. Myra—I weep or flow.

Màmre—bitter, set with trees, rebel.

Maranátha—(Syriac) the Lord comes or is come.

Màrcus or Mark—filled or made fine.

Mar'tha—stirring up, bitter provoking, a lady.

- Màry—*exalted, son of bitterness, lady of the sea.*  
 Mátthew—a *gift or reward.* Minni—a *gift.*  
 Megiddo—an *apple or the chosen fruit.*  
 Melchisedek, *king of righteousness*—king of Salem.  
 Mèlita—*flowing with honey.* Millo—*fulness.*  
 Menelaüs—*power or strength of the people.*  
 Mephìbosheth—*shame of mouth.* Mizar—a *little one.*  
 Mercurius—*merchandize.* Milcha—a *queen.*  
 Mesopotàmia—*middle of rivers.* Mnason—*remembering.*  
 Messìah, Messiah—*anointed.* Christ. Moab—*of the fa-  
ther.*  
 Mìdian—*judgment, striving, chiding.*  
 Mithridàtes—*breaking the law.* Micmash—a *smiter.*  
 Mòab—*of the father.* Miriam—*myrrh, lady of the sea.*  
 Molect or Moloch—*reigning counsellor.*  
 Mor'cah—*the fear of God.* Miletus—*red kernels.*  
 Moses—*drawn up, drawn forth, or taken out of the Nile.*  
 Methùsael, selah or sela—*he sent his death.*  
 Michaël or Micaiah—*who is like God.*  
 Mordecài—*bitter contrition.*

## N

- Naam—*fair, pleasant.* Nabal—a *fool or mad.*  
 Nàaman—*greatly moving, fair.*  
 Nàbōth—a *speech, prophecy, budding forth.*  
 Nàhor—*angry.* Nahum—*comfort.* Nain—*beauty.*  
 Nàomī—*fair.* Naphtali—*likeness, crookedness.*  
 Narcìssus—*astonished, neglected.*  
 Nàthan—*given, rewarded.* Necil—*commotion.*  
 Nathàniel—*gift of God.* Nekeb—a *pipe.*  
 Nàthan-Melech—*the gift of kings.*  
 Nazarènes—*kept flower.* Ner—a *candle.*  
 Nazarèth—*separated, crowned, sanctified.*



- Nazarite—*chosen, separated, distinguished.*  
 Nebuchadnèzzar, or Nebuchodonosor and Nebuchad-  
 rezzar—*the sorrowing of poverty.*  
 Nehemìah—*rest of the Lord, direction of the Lord.*  
 Nahùshlan—*given of the brazen serpent.*  
 Neri—*the light of the Lord.* Nerib—*a plant.*  
 Nethaneël, the gift of God—so is Nethaniah.  
 Nèthinims—*given, rewarded.*  
 Nicànor—*a conqueror.* Nimrod—*a rebel.*  
 Nicodèmus—*the victory of the people.*  
 Nicolas—*the victories of the people.*  
 Nicòpolis—*the city of victory.* No—*a forbidding.*  
 Niger—*black, purple, dark.* Noah—*ceasing rest.*  
 Nìneveh—*fair, beautiful.* Nob—*barked at.*  
 Nisan—a banner. Nod—a fugitive.  
 Nis'roch—*flight.* Noga—*brightness.*  
 Nun—*son, flock, a fish.*  
 Nymphas—a bride.

## O

- Obadi'ah—*servant of the Lord.* Og—*bread baked in the  
 ashes.* [fessing.  
 Obed—a servant, a workman. Ohad—*praising, con-*  
 On—*sorrow.* Ox—*pleasant, so Oz.*  
 Onèsimus—*profitable.* Ohel—a tabernacle, tent, light.  
 Onesiphoras—*bringing profit.* Olives—a hill two miles  
 from Jerusalem.  
 Ophër—*ashes.* On—*sorrow, strength, iniquity.*

## P

- Palestine—*covered with ashes.*  
 Pamphy'lia—a nation made up of every tribe.  
 Pàrmenas—*continuing.* Pergamos—*high.*

- Par'thians—*banished men.*  
 Pàtmos—*bringing death.* Perez—*divided.*  
 Patriarch—a *head of a family.* Phar—a *bull.*  
 Patròcius—the *glory of the country.*  
 Paul—*marvellous, entry into a flock, rest, little.*  
 Peleg—a *division.* Peor—*gaping.*  
 Péniēl—the *face of God.* Pethor—a *table.*  
 P'ersia—*dividing.* Peter—a *stone or rock.*  
 Pháraōh, *spreading abroad*—a *king.*  
 Phárez—a *division, or parish.* Phæbe—*bright.*  
 Phàrisees—a *division set apart.*  
 Phenice—*red, purple, palm : so is Phenicia.*  
 Philadèlphia—*love of the brotherhood.*  
 Philèmōn—*affectionate.*  
 Philètus—*beloved, amiable.*  
 Phìlip—*warlike, a lover of horses : so is Philippians.*  
 Philólogus—a *lover of learning or the word.*  
 Philomètor—a *lover of the mother.*  
 Phry'gia—*dry, barren.*  
 Pilate—who is *armed with a dart.* Pontius—the *sea.*  
 Pis'gah—a *hill or fortress.* Pul—a *bean.*  
 Písidia—*pitch.* Priscilla—*ancient*  
 Pòtiphar—a *fat bull.* Pudens—*shamefaced.*  
 Pròcorus—one that *presides over the choirs.*  
 Pròselytes—*strangers.* Psalms—to *touch.*  
 Ptòlemy—*warlike.* Publius—*common.*  
 Pur or Purim—*lots.* Purites—*beholding my face.*

## R

- Rab—*great.* Ram or Rem—*high.* Rama or Ramah,  
     oth or ath, same. [multitude.  
 Rabbi-Rabboni—a *master.* Rabmag—*dissolving the*  
 Rabshakēh—*master over the drinkers.*

Ráca or Racha—*vain, empty ; a Syriac word.*  
 Ráchēl—a *sheep.* Rahab—*broad, strong, a street.*  
 Raphaēl—the *physic of God.*  
 Rebèkah or Rebecca—*fed, contention, hindered.*  
 Racab—*riding with four horses.*  
 Red-sea or Sea of Edom—*red.*  
 Rehóboam—the *breadth of the people.*  
 Rèphaims—*giants, physicians.*  
 Rei or Reu—*my companion.*  
 Reùben—the *vision of the son.*  
 Rhòda or Rhodes—a *rose.* Rosh—a *top or head.*  
 Rome—*prevailing, mighty, strong, exalted, high.*  
 Rùfus—*red.* Ruth---*filled, drunken.*

## S

Sabacthání---*thou hast forsaken me.*  
 Sàbaoth---*the Lord of hosts or God of armies.*  
 Sàbdi---*flowing with abundance.*  
 Sabèans---*drunken men.*  
 Saddùcees---*just men, cut, schisms.* Sadoc---*just.*  
 Salmōne---*blowing, commotion, a breaking in pieces.*  
 Salem---*peace.* Jerusalem, same as Salmah.  
 Salmon---*peace-maker, perfect, so is Salōine.*  
 Samarià---*a briar or thorn, keeping, an adamant stone.*  
 Sámos---*full of gravel.* Samothracia.  
 Sámson---*his son, his ministry, there the second time.*  
 Sámuēl, *heard of God, asked of God*---*a prophet.*  
 Sanbàllat---*a bramble or hid enemy.*  
 San'hedrim---*a Jewish council.*  
 Sapphìra---*declaring fear, handsome.*  
 Sàrah or Sarai---*a lady, dame, princess.*  
 Sàtan---*contrary, an adversary, an enemy.*  
 Saul---*lent, ditch, sepulchre, death, hell.*



- Scèva—*set in order.* Scribes—*Jewish doctors.*  
 Scy'thians—*tanners, leather-dressers.*  
 Séba—*captivity.* Sebat—a *sceptre.*  
 Sèlah—a *rock, a note of music or of praise.*  
 Ser'aphim—*burning, fiery.* Seth—*set, put.*  
 Shàdrach—a *fine field.* Shalem—*peace.* Shalim—*foxes.*  
 Shalmanèzer—*peace, taker away.* Shamed—*destroyed.*  
 Shaul—*asked, a fox, lent, grave, hell.* Sheal, *the same.*  
 Sheba—*captivity.* Shechem—a *part.*  
 Shem—a *name, renowned,* Sidon—a *hunter.*  
 Shibbòleth—an *ear of corn.* Shur—a *wall or building.*  
 Shìloh or Shìlò—*sent.* Shittah—*tree, a thorn.*  
 Sim'on or Simeon—*hearing, obeying.*  
 Silóah, Siloe or Siloam—*sent, sending.*  
 Sin—a *dart, armour, coldness, wilderness of sin.*  
 Sin'ai—a *bramble, enmity.*  
 Sion—a *heap, a tomb, looking-glass, drought.*  
 Sis'era—a *swallow, horse or moth.*  
 Sòdom—their *secret, a heel, a mortar.*  
 Sòlomon—*peaceable.* Sopater—*father, safe.*  
 Sòsthenēs—a *strong saviour.* Sud—*my secret.*  
 Sos'tratus—the *health of the army.* Sur—*rebellion.*  
 Spain—*rare, precious.* Sparta—*sowed.*  
 Stàchys—an *ear of corn.* Stèphanas—a *crown.*  
 Stoïcs—a *porch.* Succoth—*tents, booths.*  
 Sychar—a *conclusion, finishing.*  
 Susáannah—*lily, rose, joyfulness.*

## T

- Tabbath—*good, goodness.* Tappuah—an *apple.*  
 Tabeal or Tabeel—*good God.* Tanis'—*motion.*  
 Tàbitha—a *roe-buck.* Tamah—*blotting out.*  
 Tabor—*purity.* Tamar—a *palm-tree.*

Tadmor—*confession*; a Syriac name for Palmyra.  
 Talitha, Cumi—Syriac for *my daughter arise*.  
 Tar'sus—*winged*. Tekoah—a pipe.  
 Tèkel—*thou art weighed in the balance and art too light*.  
 Tertùllus—*wonderous*. Tigria—a sharp sound.  
 Thelàssar—*heaping up*. Tilon—*murmuring*.  
 Theodotus—*given to God*. Timna—*forbidding*.  
 Theòphilus—a lover of God. Timon—*honorable*.  
 Thessaloníca—the other victory of God. Toi—*erring*.  
 Theudas—*flowing with water*, Tirzah—*pleasant*.  
 Thomas—a twin. Tibni—*chaff, hay*. Tohu—*living*.  
 Thracia—*stony*. Tidal—*breaking the yoke*.  
 Thyatíra—*sweet savour of labour*. Tob—*goodness*.  
 Tiberiás—a navel. Tirhakah—a beholder.  
 Timothy or Timótheus—the honour of God.  
 Tis'hbite—*sitting*. Titus—*honorable*. [Tobit.  
 Tobíah—a good Lord: the same Tobias, Tobijah, or

## U

Uriàh—*fire of the Lord*: so Uriel or Urias, Uri, Urijah.  
 Urim and Thummin—*perfection and truth*.

## Z

Zachariàh—or as mindful of the Lord.  
 Zacchéus—*pure meat*. Zelzah—*noon-tide*.  
 Zadok—*just*. Zeeb—a wolf. Zin—a weapon.  
 Zarephath—the perplexity of bread. Zion—a heap.  
 Zebedee—*endowed*. Zer—*perplexity*. Ziph—*mouth*.  
 Zebulum—*abiding*. Zif—*splendour*. Ziz—*flower*.  
 Zedekìah—the justice of the Lord. Zoan—*moving*.  
 Zephaniah—the secret of the Lord. Zippor—a bird.  
 Zerubabel—*banished*. Zoar—*little*. Zur—a rock.  
 Ziden—a hunter. Zuriel—the rock of God.

## A TABLE OF ABBREVIATIONS,

*With their Explanations.*

- 
- A. B.—*Artium Baccalaureus*, Batchelor of Arts.  
 Abp.—Archbishop.  
 A. C.—*Ante Christum*, before Christ.  
 Acct.—Account.  
 A. D.—*Anno Domini*, in the year of our Lord.  
 A. M.—*Artium Magister*, Master of Arts.  
 A. M.—*Anno Mundi*, in the year of the World.  
 A. M.—*Ante Meridiem*, Forenoon.  
 Ansr.—Answer.  
 Ast. P. G.—Astronomy, Professor in Gresham's College.  
 A. U. C.—*Anno urbis conditæ*, in the year of Rome's building.  
 Bart.—Baronet.  
 B. D.—Batchelor in Divinity.  
 B. V.—Blessed Virgin.  
 Bucks.—Buckinghamshire.  
 C. Cent.—a Hundred.  
 Capt.—Captain.  
 C. C. C. C.—Corpus Christi College, Cambridge.  
 Chap.—Chapter.  
 Co.—Company.  
 Col.—Colonel. [Seal.  
 C. P. S.—*Custos Privati Sigilli*, Keeper of the Privy  
 Cr.—Creditor.  
 C. S.—*Custos Sigilli*, Keeper of the Seal.  
 D. C. L.—Doctor of Civil Law.  
 D.—*Denarius*, a Penny.  
 D. D.—Doctor in Divinity.  
 Dec. or 10 ber—December.



- Deut.—Deuteronomy, second Law.
- Do. or Ditto—the same.
- 12mo.—*Duodecimo*, twelve leaves in a sheet.
- E. East, W. West, N. North, S. South.
- Eccles.—Ecclesiastes.
- Ecclus.—Ecclesiasticus.
- e. g.—*exempli gratia*, as for example.
- Esq.—Esquire.
- &c.—*et cetera*, and so forth.
- Exon.—Exeter.
- Feb.—February.
- F. L. S.—Fellow of the Linnean Society.
- Fol.—Folio, two leaves in one sheet.
- F. R. S.—Fellow of the Royal Society.
- F. S. A.—Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries or of Arts.
- Gen.—General.
- Gent.—Gentleman.
- G. R.—*Georgius Rex*, George the King.
- Heb.—Hebrews.
- Ibid.—the same.
- Id.—*idem*, the same.
- i. e.—*id est*, that is.
- Inst.—Instant, *i. e.* the present month.
- Jan.—January.
- J. D.—*Jurium Doctor*, Doctor of Laws. [Men.]
- I. H. S.—*Iesus Hominum Salvator*, Jesus the Saviour of
- K. B.—Knight of the Bath.
- K. G.—Knight of the Garter.
- Kt.—Knight.
- K. T.—Knight of the Thistle.
- L.—*liber*, a book: and *libræ*, Pounds £.
- L. D.—Lady-Day.
- Ldp.—Lordship.

Lieut.—Lieutenant.

L. L. D.—*Legum latorum*, Doctor of Statute Laws.

L. S.—*Locus Sigilli*, the place of the Seal.

L. L. B.—Batchelor of Laws by Statute.

M. A.—*Magister Artium*, Master of Arts.

M. B.—*Medicinæ Baccalaureus*, Batchelor of Physic.

M. D.—Doctor of Physic.

Mem.—*Memento*, Remember.

Messrs.—Gentlemen.

M. P.—Member of Parliament.

Mr.—Mister.

Mrs.—Mistress.

M. S.—*Memoriæ sacrum*, sacred to the Memory.

N. B.—*nota bene*, mark well.

n. l.—*non liquet*, it appears not.

No.—Number.

Nov. or 9ber—November.

N. S.—New Style.

Obt.—Obedient.

Obiit—he died.

Oct. or 8ber—October.

8vo.—*Octavo*, eight leaves in a sheet.

18mo.—*Octodecimo*, eighteen leaves in a sheet.

O. S.—Old Style.

Oxon.—Oxford.

Olymp.—Olympiads.

Parl. Parliament.

Per Cent.—*per Centum*, by the hundred.

Philom—*Philomathes*, a lover of learning.

P. M.—*Post Meridiem*. Afternoon.

P. M. G.—Professor of Music at Gresham College.

P. S.—*Postscript*, written after.

Psal.—Psalm.

Q.—Question, Quære.

Qrs.—stands for Farthings.

4to.—Quarto, four leaves in a sheet.

q. d.—*quasi dicat*, as if he should say.

q. l.—*quantum libet*, as much as you please.

qr.—query.

q. s.—*quantum sufficit*, a sufficient quantity.

R.—*Rex*, King.

Reg. Prof.—*Regius Professor*, King's Professor.

Rev.—Reverend.

Rt. Hon.—Right Honorable.

Rt. Wpful.—Right Worshipful.

S.—South; and *Solidus*, a Shilling.

S. A.—*Secundum Artem*, according to Art.

Sept. or 7ber—September.

Servt.—Servant.

Sol.—Solution.

St.—Saint, or Street.

[vinity.

S. T. P.—*Sacræ Theologiæ Professor*, Professor of Di-

v.—*vide*, see.

v. g.—*verbi gratia*, for instance.

viz.—*videlicet*, that is to say.

Ult.—*Ultimo*, last month.

Will.—William.

Wp.—Worship.

Xmas.—Christmas.

Xn.—Christian.

Xper.—Christopher.

Yr.—Year.



## AN ALPHABETICAL EXPLANATION

*Of Latin Words and Phrases,*

As they frequently occur in Newspapers, Magazines, &c.

---

## A

- Ab initio*—from the beginning.  
*Addenda*—an addition, or to be added as a Supplement.  
*Aut Cæsar aut Nullus*—a man or a mouse.  
*Ad infinitum*—to infinity.  
*Ad libitum*—at pleasure.  
*Ad referendum*—for consideration.  
*A fortiori*—with stronger reason.  
*Ad valorem*—according to value.  
*A priori*—for something previous.  
*Affirmatim*—in the affirmative.  
*Alias*—otherwise.  
*Alma mater*—nourishing mother.  
*Alibi*—elsewhere.  
*A mensa et thoro*—from bed and board.  
*Arcana*—secrets.  
*Amor nummi*—love of money.  
*Arcanum*—secret.  
*Amor patriæ*—love of the country.  
*Audi alteram partem*—hear the other part.  
*A posteriori*—from an effect.  
*A quid pro quo*—an equivalent.

## B

*Bona fide*—actually.

## C

*Compos mentis*—in ones senses.

*Cacoethes scribendi*—great desire of writing.

*Corrigenda*—to be corrected.

*Communibus annis*—one year with another.

*Cum multis aliis*—with many others.

*Copia fandi*—readiness of speaking.

*Coram non judice*—never been tried.

*Cum privilegio*—with privilege.

*Cui bono*—what good

## D

*Data*—settled or determinate points.

*Delectando pariterque monendo*—to delight and instruct.

*De facto*—matter of fact.

*Dei gratia*—by the grace of God.

*De mortuis nil nisi bonum*—speak well of the dead.

*De jure*—of right.

*Dum vivimus vivamus*—while we live let us live.

*De die in diem*—daily.

*Dele*—erase.

*De novo*—anew.

*Divide et vince*—divide and conquer.

*Delenda*—to be blotted out.

*Dum spiro, spero*—while I live, I hope.

*Deo volente*—God willing.

*Deo juvante*—God helping.

*Dramatis personæ*—characters represented.

*De facto*—in fact.

*Desunt cætera*—the rest are wanting.

## E

*Ergo*—therefore.

*Errata*—errors.

*Ecce signum*—see a sign.

*Ecce homo*—behold the man.

*Erratum*—an error.

*Ex officio*—by virtue of an office.

*Ex officio*—officially.

*Ex parte*—partial.

*Ex post facto*—after an action.

*Ex animo*—heartily.

## F

*Fac simile*—an exact copy.

*Felo de se*—a suicide.

*Finis*—the end.

## G

*Gratis*—free of cost.

*Genus irritabile vatum*—angry poets.

## H

*Habeas Corpus*—you may have the body set free by Act of Parliament, or removed to another prison.

*Hortus siccus*—dried plants.

## I

*Imprimis*—in the first place.

*Illuminati*—enlightened.

*In commendam*—for a time.

*In foro conscientię*—at the bar of conscience.

*In propria persona*—in person.

*Inter alia*—among other things.

*In statu quo*—in the same state.

*In limine*—at the outset.

*In terrorem*—as a warning to others.

*Jure divino*—by divine right.

*Ipsē dixit*—he himself said it.



*Jus possessionis*—right of possession.

*Ipsa facto*—by the fact itself.

## L

*Lapsus linguæ*—a slip of the tongue.

*Lex talionis*—law of retaliation.

*Literatim*—literally.

*Locum tenens*—who acts for another.

*Lucidus ordo*—perspicuous arrangement.

*Lusus naturæ*—sport of nature.

## M

*Magna Charta*—the great Charter.

*Malum in se*—bad in itself.

*Mandamus*—a writ from the king's bench.

*Materia medica*—all physic.

*Meum et tuum*—mine and thine.

*Maximum pretium*—highest price.

*Multum in parvo*—much in little.

*Memento mori*—remember death.

*Mutanda*—to be changed.

*Memorabilia*—to be remembered.

*Mirabile dictu*—wonderful to be told.

[changed.

*Mutatis mutandis*—such words as require it, being

## N

*Nem. con. (nemine contradicente)*—without a dissenting voice.

*Ne plus ultra*—the greatest extent.

*Nolens volens*—willing or unwilling.

*Necessitas non habet legem*—necessity has no law.

*Ne quid nimis*—too much good for nothing.

*Ne sutor ultra crepidam*—keep within your proper sphere

*Ne tentes aut perface*—attempt not or finish.

*Nil desperandum*—despair not.  
*Nimum ne crede colori*—trust not beauty.  
*Nosce teipsum*—know thyself.

## O

*O tempora, O mores*—O the times, O the manners!  
*Omnes eodem cogimur*—all die.  
*Observanda*—things to be observed.  
*Omne bonum desuper*—all good is from above.  
*Onus probandi*—the burthen of proof.

## P

*Per cent*—by the hundred.  
*Pabulum*—food.  
*Paladium*—protection.  
*Per se*—by himself. [deserved it.  
*Palmam qui meruit, ferat*—let him bear the palm that has  
*Pro*—for.  
*Probatum est*—it is proved.  
*Parturiunt montes*—the mountains in labour.  
*Passibus æquis*—with equal steps.  
*Pro bono publico*—for the public good.  
*Passim*—every where.  
*Pro et con*—for and against.  
*Pro forma*—for form's sake.  
*Pro tempore*—for a time.  
*Posse comitatus*—the power of the county.  
*Prima facie*—on the first view.  
*Primum mobile*—the main spring.  
*Pro aris et focis*—for God and our country.  
*Probatum est*—it is tried.  
*Propria quæ maribus*—for the gentlemen.

*Quantum libet*—as much as you please.

*Quam diu se bene gesserit*—as long as he behaves well.

*Quantum sufficit*—a sufficient quantity.

*Quondam*—formerly.

*Quo warranto*—by what authority.

*Qui capit ille facit*—cap fits.

*Quot homines, tot sententiæ*—many men, many minds.

## R

*Risum teneatis amici*—can you forbear laughing ?

*Requiescat in pace*—may he rest in peace.

*Resurgam*—I shall rise again.

## S

*Scandalum magnatum*—great or libellous expressions.

*Sic transit gloria mundi*—so the world's glory passes away

*Secundum artem*—according to art.

*Semper eadem*—always the same.

*Sub pœna*—under a penalty.

*Sine die*—a future day not specified. [in deeds.

*Suaviter in modo, fortiter in re*—gentle in manners, active

*Summum bonum*—greatest good.

*Sub silentio*—without remark.

*Sui generis*—peculiar to himself.

*Stat nominis umbra*—the shadow of a name remains.

## T

*Tempora mutantur*—times change.

## U

*Utrum horum maxis accipe*—take what you will.

*Utile dulci*—instructive and entertaining.



## V

- Vade mecum*—constant companion.  
*Vestigia nulla retrorsum*—no retreat.  
*Via*—by the way of.  
*Vice*—in the room of.  
*Vice versa*—the reverse.  
*Vide*—see.  
*Vi et armis*—by force and arms.  
*Vox et preterea nihil*—nothing but noise.  
*Versus*—against.  
*Vivant rex et Regina*—long live the King and Queen.  
*Veni, vidi, vici*—I came, I saw, I conquered.  
*Vivit post funera virtus*—virtue lives after death.

## FRENCH WORDS AND PHRASES,

*Commonly used in modern Publications.*

## A

*Agremens*—ornaments.*Accoucheur*—one who practises midwifery.*Aide de camp*—an adjutant to a field-officer.*A la Francoise*—in the French fashion.*A la mode*—in the fashion.*A l' Angloise*—after the English fashion.*Amende honorable*—honorable satisfaction.*A propos*—to the purpose.*Amour propre*—self-love.*Avant courier*—a forerunner.*Auto da fe*—act of faith.*Au desespoir*—in despair.*Au naturel*—to the life.

## B

*Bagatelle*—a trifle.*Beau garcon*—a fine boy.*Beau monde*—people of fashion.*Belles lettres*—polite learning.*Billet doux*—a love letter.*Bivouac*—to be under arms all night.*Bon gout*—fine taste.*Bonne bouchée*—a nice morsel.*Bon mot*—a witty saying.*Bon vivant*—a jovial fellow.

*Bon ton*—high life.

*Boudoir*—a small private apartment.

## C

*Chapeau de bras*—a hat for the arms.

*Chateau*—a country seat.

*Canaille*—the mob or rabble.

*Chef d' œuvre*—a master-piece.

*Ci-devant*—late or formerly.

*Cortese*—a train of attendants.

*Comme il faut*—as it should be.

*Conversatione*—a meeting of company.

*Conge d' elire*—permission to choose.

*Corps*—body.

*Coup d' eclat*—a remarkable action.

*Coup d' essai*—a trial.

*Coup de grace*—a finishing stroke.

*Coup de main*—a sudden enterprise.

*Coup d' œil*—a prospect or slight view.

## D

*Debris*—rubbish, fragments.

*De bon cour*—heartily.

*Debut*—beginning, or first effort.

*Denouement*—discovery.

*De cap au pie*—from top to toe.

*Depot*—store or magazine.

*Dejeune*—a sort of breakfast.

*Dernier*—resort, last resort.

*Dilletante*—one delighted in science.

*Dieu et mon droit*—God and my right.

*Double entendre*—double meaning.

*Douceur*—a bribe or present.



## E

- Eclaircissement*—an elucidation.  
*Eleve*—a pupil.  
*Eclat*—splendour.  
*Enbadinant*—in fun.  
*Esprit de corps*—the life of the company.  
*En bon point*—jolly, plump.  
*En famille*—in a family way.  
*Encore*—again.  
*Enfant gate*—a spoiled child.  
*En flute*—to carry guns on the upper deck only.  
*En masse*—in a mass or body.  
*En militaire*—soldier like.  
*En passant*—by the way.  
*Ennui*—languor.  
*Entre nous*—between ourselves.  
*Entree*—entrance.  
*Exposé*—a minister's budget.  
*En verite*—indeed.

## F

- Facade*—the front of a building.  
*Faux pas*—a slip.  
*Fete champetre*—a rural festival.  
*Fauteuil*—an armed chair.  
*Feu de joie*—fire of joy.  
*Finesse*—cunning.  
*Fille de chambre*—a chamber-maid.

## H

- Hauteur*—pride.  
*Haut ton*—high life.

*Hors de combat*—disabled.

*Honi soit qui mal y pence*—evil to him that evil thinks.

## J

*Je ne sais quoi*—I know not what.

*Jeu d'esprit*—a witticism.

*Jeu de mot*—a quibble

## L

*L'argent*—silver money.

*Lettres de cachet*—a writ of arrest.

*Lieutenant de vaisseau*—the commander of a ship.

## M

*Maitre d'hotel*—master of the house.

*Mal a propos*—unseasonably.

*Mauvaise honte*—over bashfulness.

## N

*Naivete*—innocence.

*Non chalance*—indifference.

## O

*Outree'*—strange, absurd.

*On dit*—they say.

## P

*Par hazard*—accidentally.

*Papier mache*, for tea-trays.

*Penchant*—inclination.

*Pas de charge*—full gallop.

*Perdue*—ruined.

*Petit souper*—a light supper.

*Petit maitre*—a beau or fop.

*Place aux dames*—give place to the ladies.

*Protegee*—one protected and patronized.

*Pour les dames*—for the ladies.

*Qui vive*—upon the alert.

## R

*Regime*—a diet.

*Rouge*—red paint.

*Ruse de guerre*—a stratagem of war.

## S

*Sang froid*—cold blood.

*Sans ceremonie*—without ceremony.

*Soiree*—an evening entertainment.

*Savoir faire*—wit or skill.

*Savoir vivre*—good manners, good living.

*Soi disant*—pretended.

## T

*Table d' hote*—an ordinary.

*Tant mieux*—so much the better.

*Tant pis*—so much the worse.

*Tete a tete*—face to face, or head to head in private.

*Tout ensemble*—the whole.

## U

*Unique*—alone.

*Valet de chambre*—a gentleman's servant.

*Vis a vis*—opposite.

*Vive la bagatelle*—success to trifles.

*Vive le roi*—long live the king.



## USEFUL HINTS

## IN SPELLING DERIVATIVES,

when *tion*, and when *sion*.—See Rule 11, 15.—when *tive*, and when *sive*, and *ly*.

*D.* for derivatives. *T* for termination.



When a Primitive ends in *ce*, its *d* will be *tion*, as deduce deduction, describe description.

When a Primitive ends in *de*, its *d* will be *sion*, as delude delusion, corrode corrosion, decide decision.

When a Primitive ends in *se*, its *d* will drop *e* and take *sion*, as asperse aspersion, absterse abstersion, convulse convulsion.

When a Primitive ends in *ss*, its *d* will be *sion*, as confess confession, impress impression, transgress transgression.

When a Primitive ends in *c*, its *d* will be *ian*, as logic logician, magic magician.

When a Primitive ends in *t*, its *d* will be *ion*, as afflict affliction, correct correction, bisect bisection.

When a Primitive ends in *mit*, its *d* drops *t* and takes *ssion*, as admit admission, commit commission, omit omission.

When a Primitive ends in *te*, its *d* changes *e* into *ion*, as circulate circulation, accommodate accommodation.

When a Primitive ends in *y* with a consonant before it, its *d* has *i* for *y*, as bounty bountiful, duty dutiful, beauty beautiful.

When a Primitive ends in *y* with a vowel before it, its *d* retains the *y*, as annoy annoyance, betray betrayer.

When a Primitive ends in *e*, the *e* is dropt before *ing*,

*ish, able, ible* and *es*, as abide abiding, knave knavish, blame blamable, cure curable, sense sensible, deplore deplorable, evince evincible.

*Y* is changed into *ies* when preceded by a consonant, as ally allies.

All words ending in *y* and preceded by vowels should have *s* added, as attorneys, chimneys.

*F* and *fe* are changed into *ves* in plurals, except brief, chief, evil, dwarf, fife, grief, hoof, strife, &c.

When *c* or *g* soft come before the *e* it is retained, as change changeable, move moveable, peace peaceable.

All words ending in *ff* have *s* added in the plural, as cliff cliffs, &c. except staff which makes staves.

When the *t* begins with a consonant, final *e* is retained, as brace bracelet, brave bravely, false falsely, abridgement, acknowledgement, advertisement, encouragement, judgement.

Words ending in *ss, sh, x, tch, ch* and *o*, when preceded by a consonant, have plurals in *es*, as box boxes, &c.

When final *o* is preceded by a vowel, *s* is only added, as folios; banditto has banditti, plural: also radius radii, erratum errata, phenomenon na, man men, mouse mice, foot feet, ox oxen, &c.

The words argue, due and true, drop the final *e*, as argument, duly, truly.

Words of one vowel and of one syllable end with *ll*, as shall, till; but words of more than one syllable end with one *l*, as until.

Primitives ending in *ee* retain both before *a*, as agree agreeable, see seeing.

*Tion* and *sion* are latin verbals and are formed of the first supine, which if it end in *tum*, is to be *tion*, and if in *sum* it will be *sion* in its *d*.

Primitives ending with a double consonant retain both, as care-less-ly, ill-ness, small-ness ; except chilness, dullness, fulness, and skilful. *I* and *u* end no English word but *I*, you, and thou ; *I* is made *y* and *u* is *ue*.

Many Primitives retain all their own letters before a *t*, as attend-ant, except some ending in *y*, as craf-ty, naughty, wor-thy.

Always divide words at the end of lines by syllables and this mark -

Compound words are mostly spelled in full, as bride-well, fare-well, wind-mill.

Prepositions and terminations are spelled by themselves as *ab*, *ad*, *ob*, *per*, *pro*, *con*, &c. so are *ed*, *en*, *er*, *est*, *ing*, *ish*, *ous*, *us*, *ness*, &c.

All words are compounds where three or more consonants meet together, and many so that have not, as al-ready, al-most, &c.

The *t*, *cial*, *cian*, *tial*, *tian*, *ceous*, *cient*, *cious*, *geous*, *sion*, *tion*, must not be divided in spelling when each *t* forms but one syllable, as so-cial, su-per-fi-cial, lo-gi-cian es-sen-tial, gen-tian, ce-ta-ceous, de-fi-cient, fal-la-cious, out-ra-geous, oc-ca-sion, ve-ne-ra-tion ; [except bes-ti-al, ce-les-ti-al, chris-ti-an, the *tial*, and *tian* form two syllables each in spelling.

---

*Rules for the disposition of single & double consonants, &c.  
in the right division of words.*

---

1. A single consonant immediately following a long sounding vowel must be separated from it, as ba-ker.
2. A single consonant except *c* when it sounds like *s*, and *g* like *j*, following a short sounding vowel bearing the



accent must be joined to it, as lov-er, met-al, sol-emn, ten-ant.

3. Two vowels not making a diphthong must be divided, as di-al.
4. Two consonants between two vowels must be divided. Two vowels coming together, if not a vowel, must be divided, as co-e-qual, u-su-al.
5. When two consonants, which ought not to be parted, come between two vowels they generally go to the latter, as a-bridge.
6. The double consonants *ch*, *gh*, *ph*, *sh*, and *th*, &c. always go together.
7. Three or four consonants between two vowels must be divided agreeably to the sound of each syllable, as buck-ram, em-blem.
8. When *w* or *x* come between two vowels they mostly join the former, as box-es, blow-ing.
9. Most primitive words ending with a single consonant, preceded by a short sounding vowel, and a few by a diphthong bearing the accent, have the consonant doubled, in forming their derivatives, as bog boggy, bar, barring barred, abet abetting abetted. We have 423 monosyllables, such as bag, club, dot, fag, gab, &c. &c. that double their final consonant, as bagged, &c. No English words end with *q* or *v*; they may end with any other; *u* always follows *q*.

# Principles of Punctuation.



PUNCTUATION, or the art of pointing, is the science which teaches the proper method of dividing a written or printed composition into sentences, or parts of sentences, by the use of points and stops : for the purpose of marking the different pauses which the sense and an accurate pronunciation require.

The Points which are constantly made use of, are six in number ; namely—

Comma, marked thus . . . . ,	Period or Full Point . . . . .
Semicolon . . . . . ;	Interrogation . . . . . ?
Colon . . . . . :	Admiration . . . . . !

The stops point out, with truth, the time of pausing,  
 A sentence doth require at ev'ry clause ;  
 At ev'ry comma, stop while *one* you count,  
 At semicolon, *two* is the amount :  
 A colon doth require the time of *three*,  
 The period *four*, as learned men agree.

## OF THE COMMA.

Comma is a word adopted from the Greek word *kopto scindo*, to cut ; and properly designates a segment, section, or part *cut off* from a complete sentence. It marks the smaller segments or portions of a period.

RULE 1st.—When *three* or more substantives, or other parts of speech, occur in immediate succession, they are to be separated by a comma : as

Gold, silver, ivory vases sculptur'd high,  
 Paint, marble gems, and robes of Persian dye.

**RULE 2d.**—Where several substantives, &c. immediately follow each other in the same case, and are joined in pairs by the conjunction *and*, or the disjunctive *or*, they are to be separated by a comma: as

Anarchy *and* confusion, poverty *and* distress, loss of trade *and* ruin, are the consequences of a protracted war.

**RULE 3d.**—Substantives in apposition, by way of illustration, are separated: as

Homer, the greatest poet of antiquity, was blind. Milton, the author of *Paradise Lost and Regained*, was blind.

But if not accompanied with adjuncts, or words adjoined, they are not separated: as

The Emperor Augustus was a patron of polite arts.

**RULE 4th.**—All expressions in a direct address, which would be in the vocative case in Latin, must be separated: as

I am, dear madam, your's, &c.

**RULE 5th.**—All cases absolute, in English the nominative, in Latin the oblique, are cut off by a comma: as

*Harold being slain in the field of battle*, the conqueror marched immediately to London.

Again:

They feed, they quaff; and now, *their hunger fled*,  
Sigh for their friends devour'd, and mourn the dead.

**RULE 6th.**—Comparisons with *like* should be separated: as

The joys of youth quickly vanish, *like* a pleasant dream:

But not if the comparison be short: as

Hills melted like wax. The mountains skipped like rams. He giveth snow like wool.

**RULE 7th.**—If several verbs in the infinitive mood, which depend upon one common word, immediately succeed each other, they must be parted by a comma: as



To relieve the indigent, to comfort the afflicted, to protect the innocent, to instruct the ignorant, to reward the deserving, is a great and noble employment.

**RULE 8th.**—Many adverbs admit a comma before them: as

Never allow yourself to be absent in company, *especially* when you are among superiors. Chance never erected a cottage, *much less* a world.

**RULE 9th.**—Some adverbs will have a comma both before and after them: as

It is, perhaps; we must, however.

The following adverbs are of this kind:

Nay, besides, moreover, again, firstly, secondly, thirdly, lastly, once more, above all, on the contrary, in the next place, in short; and others of a like kind, when placed at the beginning of a sentence; as well as the principal conjunctions, or connective particles which follow: as

And, as, because, before, both, but, either, ever, except, if, left, nor, or, provided, since, so, than, that, though, till, unless, when, while, whether.

**EXAMPLE.**—Religion dwells not on the tongue, *but*, in the heart.

It is almost 6000 years, *since*, the creation of the world.

Virtue is so aimiable, *that*, even the vicious admire it.

Fire lies peaceably in the flint, till, it be excited by collision.

We sometimes forget our faults; when, we are not reminded.

**RULE 10th.**—When a verb is understood, but not expressed, a comma must be inserted, as well as before a quotation: as

God said, "Let there be light."

**EXAMPLE.**—Peter is painted with the keys; Paul, (is painted understood) with a sword; Andrew, with a cross; James the greater, with a pilgrim's staff and a gourd bottle; James the less, with a fuller's pole; John, with a cup and a winged serpent; Bartholomew, with a knife; Philip, with a long staff or cross; Thomas with a lance; Matthew, with a hatchet: Matthias, with a battle-axe; Simon, with a saw; and Jude with a club.

**RULE 11th.**—When several clauses, or parenthetical expressions, as they are frequently called, as well as one, are inserted between the nominative and the verb, or verb and its objective, they must be separated therefrom, as well as from each other: as

The great Xerxes, upon whom fortune had lavished all her favours, not content with being master of powerful armies, numerous fleets, and inexhaustible treasures, proposed a reward to any one, who would invent a new pleasure.

You should not desire, says an ancient Greek author, even the thread of another man's needle.

From a high point, I mark'd, on distant view,  
A stream of circling smoke ascending blue,  
And spiry tops, the tufted trees above,  
Of Circe's palace, bosom'd in the grove.

**N. B.**—The nominative case and the verb must not be separated, but as above.

## OF THE SEMICOLON.

A semicolon is a word which signifies half a colon, or member; it is derived from the Latin *semi*, half; and the Greek, *kolon*, a member.

This point is used when a sentence requires a greater pause than a comma, but when the sense is imperfect, and needs some other member to render it complete; it, therefore, holds a middle place between the comma and the colon. It is used for dividing a compound sentence into two or more parts, which are not so closely connected as those, which are separated by commas only; nor yet, so independent and perfect as those, which are marked by a colon only.

**RULE 12th.**—Some conjunctions, when they express an addition, an inference, an opposition, admit the semicolon before them; but, the proper point does not so much depend upon any particular conjunction as upon the degree of connexion, which subsists between the two adjoining clauses.

**EXAMPLE.**—Most of our pleasures may be looked upon as imaginary; but, our disquietudes may be considered as real.

So kids and whelps their sires and dams express;  
And, so the great I measur'd by the less.

**RULE 13th.**—When the degree of connection between the parts of a compound sentence are the same, and too important for the mere insertion of a comma, the semicolon must be introduced: as

The orator speaks the truth plainly to his hearers; he awakens them; he excites them to action; he shews them their impending danger.

**RULE 14th.**—As the comma is adapted to mark the smaller divisions or parts of a sentence, so the semicolon is inserted to mark the greater divisions, but, which have yet a dependence on something that follows: as

In the New Testament, as in the dignified and sober Liturgy of the Church of England, we see deep humility, but not loathsome abjectness; sincere repentance, but not agonizing horror; steadfast faith, but not presumptuous assurance; lively hope, but not seraphic abstraction; the deep sense of human infirmity, but not the unblushing profession of leprous depravity; the holy and heavenly communion, but not vague experiences, or the intemperate trance.

## OF THE COLON.

The word colon is Greek, and signifies a member; and this point is used to divide a sentence into two or more parts,



which are less connected than those which are separated by a semicolon, and, although the sense be complete, in its construction, yet, it is not so independent, as a separate distinct sentence.

**RULE 15th.**—When a member of a sentence is complete in itself, but is followed by some additional remark or illustration of the subject, which naturally arises from the foregoing member, a colon must be inserted; but, if a conjunction be inserted before the words that follow the colon, that colon must be a semicolon.

Do not hope to enjoy perfect happiness: there is no such thing in this world,

Again :

Do not hope to enjoy perfect happiness; for there is no such thing in this world.

## OF THE PERIOD.

The word period is derived from the Greek word *periodes*, and signifies a circuit, in which the full meaning is suspended, till the sense is perfect; so that, when a sentence is so complete and independent, as not to be connected in construction with any thing that follows, it is marked with a period, or full stop, which is always placed at the end.

**RULE 16th.**—Every complete sentence, however short, must have a full point or stop at the end, because there is a period to the sense: as

Fear God. Honour the King.

INTERROGATION, from *inter*, between; and *rogo*, to ask: (marked thus) ?

EXCLAMATION, *ex*, and *clamo*, to cry out, as, oh! ah!

PARENTHESIS, *para*, *en*, and *tithemi*, to put in between as, say ye, (who saw).

DASH, or line of abruption: as, whom I —, but first I'll calm the waves.

## An explanation of Marks or Characters.



A CARET, from *careo*, to want. It is put where something is omitted: as

In heavenly minds can <sup>such</sup><sub>^</sub> perverseness dwell?

This character (^) is also called a circumflex, *i e.* a bending round, when placed over some vowel, or to denote a long syllable: as, Euphrâtes.

The Acute or sharp Accent ( ' ) marks a short syllable: as, Fan'cy.

The Grave, heavy or dull Accent ( ` ) marks a depressed sound: as, Fàvour.

HYPHEN, ( - ) from *uphaïno*, *texo*, to join together compound words: as, self-love, to-morrow. It is also used at the close of a line, to divide the syllables of a word.

DIÆRESIS, ( ¨ ) *ex*, *dia*, and *aireo*, to take or cut asunder, when placed over two vowels, and shews that they are to be pronounced separately: as, aërial, creàtion.

ASTERISK, *astron*, a star ( \* ) directs the attention of the reader to something in the margin, or bottom of the page.


When several asterisks are used, they denote the omission of some letters in a word ; some defect in the original ; or conceal some bold expression.

SECTION, *seco*, to cut ; ( § ) marks the division of a discourse, or chapter, into less parts or portions.

PARAGRAPH, ( ¶ ) *para*, and *grapho*, to write through ; it denotes the beginning of a new subject. It is most used in the Old and New Testaments.

ELLIPSIS, *en*, in, and *leipo*, to fail ; a deficiency of letters : as, B——p, for Bishop ; H—— of C——, House of Commons.

OBELISK, *obeliscus*, a dagger ; ( † ) refers to some marginal notes ; or in dictionaries, to some obsolete or barbarous word.

INDEX, *indico*, to shew or tell ; (  ) points out a remarkable passage, or something requiring attention.

QUOTATION from a book is marked with inverted commas at the beginning or end : thus, ‘ ’ or “ ”

Brace, *brachus*, short ; } is mostly used for the purpose of joining several lines together ; especially triplets in poetry.

CROTCHETS, or BRACKETS, *brachus*, thus, [ ] serve to inclose a word or sentence which is to be explained in a note, or the explanation itself ; or a word or sentence which is intended to supply some deficiency, or to rectify some mistake.



# Promiscuous Derivations,

IN THE SHAPE AND METHOD OF AN ANALOGICAL VOCABULARY

L. *Latin*; G. *Greek*; and H. *Hebrew*.

ADD, (L.) *addo*, *ad*.  
 Adore, (L.) *ad, ora*, hand to lips.  
 Assail, *ad, salio*, to leap to.  
 Autumn, *auctumnus*.  
 Bail, (G.) *ballein*.  
 Belt, *balteus*.  
 Beard, *barba*.  
 Bark, *barca*.  
 Baron, (H.) *bar*, pure.  
 Buss, *basium*, a kiss.  
 Bile, *boil, bilis*.  
 Biscuit, *bis, cuit*, twice baken.  
 Boon, *bonum*, good.  
 Brush, *bruscus*.  
 Brain, *brecho*, humid.  
 Bruise, (G.) *bruo*, brew.  
 Bufflo, (G.) *boubalos*, ox.  
 Boil, (G.) *ballo*, to toss.  
 Burse, or purse, (G.) *bursa*.  
 Blab, (G.) *blapto*, to hurt.  
 Ceremony, *ceres*, goddess of corn.  
 Calamity, *calamus*, a reed to lean  
 on.  
 Cauldron, *calidus*, hot.  
 Call, (G.) *kalo*, to call.

Calumny, (H.) *klme*, disgrace.  
 Chalk, (H.) *chelk*, soft: smooth.  
 Camel, (H.) *gamel*, crooked.  
 Chimney, (L.) *caminus*.  
 Campaign, }  
 Champion, } *campus*, a plain.  
 Channel, *canale*, a kennel.  
 Chancellor, *cancelli*, rails.  
 Canker, *cancer*, a crabfish.  
 Candidate, *candidus*, white.  
 Chaunt, *canto*, to sing.  
 Capon, *capus*.  
 Chapter, *caput*, hence; cap or  
 cop.  
 Carrion, *caro*, cat; catus.  
 Crop, *carpo*, to crop; a carp  
 crops grass.  
 Celebrate, *celeber, celebre*, fa-  
 mous.  
 Cellar, *celo*, to conceal.  
 Cherry, *cerasus*, a cherry tree.  
 Cow, (H.) *koa*, to bellow.  
 Charta, *charter*, a paper.  
 Camelion, (G.) *hamai*, lion, or  
 dwarfish lion.

Caress, (G.) *charis*.

Character, (G.) *charatto*, to engrave on men's minds a good opinion.

Celedine, *chelidon*, a swallow.

Cypher, (H.) *sephir*.

Cinders, *cinis*, ashes.

Churn, *kirno*, to mix.

Chest, *kiste*, a box.

City, *civitas*, a state.

Clash, *klao*, to crash.

Climb, *klimax*, a scale.

Clip, (G.) *clepo*, to cut.

Chick, (G.) *chikkos*.

Cittern, (G.) *kithara*.

Cockle, (G.) *kathazo*.

Clastrum, a cloister.

Clerk, (G.) *kleros*, clergy.

Climate, *klima*, inclination.

Cliff, *clivus*, a rock.

Cuckoo, (G.) *kokkux*.

Colewort, *caulis*, a stalk.

Collop, *collibium*.

Credit, *credo*, to believe.

College, *colligo*, to collect.

Cround, *crotta*, a fiddle.

Cold, *gelidus*, *glebe*, *gleba*.

Down, *dunum*, a hill.

Decease, *decessus*, gone.

Despite, *despicio*, to despise.

Detriment, *tero*, to wear.

Difficult, *dis*, and *facilis*.

Diligence, *diligo*, to love.

Dish, *discus*.

Discover, *discooperior*, to uncover.

District, *distingo*, to bind up by itself.

Disturb, *turba*, a crowd.

Ear, *auris*.

Eager, (L.) *sharp*, acre.

Edify, (L.) *ædes*, *fio*.

Epicene, (G.) *epikoinos*, common.

Ensign, *insignis*.

Esquire, *scutarius*.

Emperor, *imperator*.

Enemy, *inimicus*.

Flagon, *lagena*.

Feber, *febris*, *ferrier*, *ferrum*.

Glory, *glorior*.

Grin, *rin*, nostrils.

Horn, *cornu*.

Inoculate, *occulus*, an eye.

Insolence, *in*, not; and *soleo*, to be usual.

Ignominy, in *nomine*.

Insipid, *in*, not; and *sapit*.

Juggle, *jocular*, to jest.

Joke, *jocus*, jointure; *juncturum*.

Kitchen, *coquina*.

Labor, *labyrinth*.

Lizard, *lacerta*.

Lettuce, *lectuca*.

Larch, *larix*.

Lantern, *laterna*.

Libel, *libella*.

Larceny, *latrocinium*.

Lavender, *lavo*, to wash.

Limus, *lime*, liquor; *liqueo*.

Lint, *linum*, logic; *logos*.

Long, *longus*.

Lupine, (G.) *lupe*, grief.  
 Lurch, *lura*, booty.  
 Link, (G.) *lychnus*, a light.  
 Mace, *macer*, lean.  
 Mire, (G.) *miaros*, sordid.  
 Master, *magister*.  
 Manteau, *mantica*.  
 Marquis, *morches*, *quæditor*.  
 Matrimony, *mater*.  
 Mat, (H.) *mate*, a bed.  
 Mattins, *matutinus*.  
 Melilot, *mellotus*.  
 Month, *moon*.  
 Mint, *mentha*.  
 Mention, *mens*.  
 Mart, *mercatus*.  
 Minister, *minus*.  
 Modern, *hodiern*.  
 Modest, *modus*.  
 Mood, *modus*, mode.  
 Mob, *moveo*.  
 Meal, *mill*, mole.  
 Molest, *moles*, moil.  
 Monument, *moneo*.  
 Morbid, *morbus*.  
 Morose, *moris sui*.  
 Muck, *mucus*.  
 Mummy, (L.) *amomum*.  
 Megrims, *hemierania*.  
 Mulet, *muleta*.  
 Mulier, *mollier*.  
 Mule, *molos*, labour.  
 Mouse, *mus*.  
 Mutual, *muto*, to change.  
 Mouth, *muthos*, a discourse.  
 Mystery, (H.) *mister*, to cover.

Neglect, *nec lectus*, not chosen.  
 Need, *inedia*.  
 Neuter, *ne*, not; and *uter*, ei-  
 ther.  
 Noble, (*b*, for *v*,) *novi*.  
 Noose, *nodus*.  
 Neat, *niteo*, to shine.  
 Name, *noun*, *nomon*.  
 Noon, *nonus*, or 9th hour; *i. e.*  
 3 o'clock.  
 Nod, *nuto*.  
 Nurse, *nutrio*.  
 Nuts, *nux*.  
 Orange, *aurantium*.  
 Obelisk, *veru*, a spit.  
 Obscene, *cænum*, dirt.  
 Obsequious, *sequor*, to follow.  
 Obsolete, *obsoleo*, not to use.  
 Obstruction, *ob*, and *struo*, to  
 build against.  
 Ocean, *oceanus*, to flow.  
 Orders, *ordino*, to ordain.  
 Oyster, *ostrea*.  
 Palliated, *pallium*, a cloke.  
 Pool, *palos*, mud.  
 Pair, *par*, equal.  
 Parish, *paræcia*, (G.) *paroikia*.  
 Punish, *pæna*.  
 Parade, (L.) *apparatus*.  
 Peerage, *par*, and *ago*, to act  
 alike on their honour.  
 Part, *pars*.  
 Penetrate, *penitus*, thoroughly.  
 Pencil, *penicillum*.  
 Perch, *perca*, a fish so called.  
 Pourtraiture, *protracting*.



Pence, *pendo*, to weigh.  
 Pound, *pindo*, to pound.  
 Piscis, a fish.  
 Pencil, *pinso*, *pistum*.  
 Pease, *pisa*.  
 Please, *placeo*.  
 Complaint, *plango*.  
 Plain, *planus*,  
 Platanus, (G.) *platus*, broad.  
 Plausible, *plaudo*, to appear.  
 Pork, *porcus*, a hog.  
 People, *populus*.  
 Portend, *porro*, and *tendo*.  
 Porch, *porticus*.  
 Post, *postis*.  
 Prey, *præda*.  
 Preposterous, *pre*, and *post*.  
 Press, *premo*.  
 Price, *pretium*.  
 Prove, *probo*.  
 Proctor, *procurator*.  
 Picture, *pingo*, *pictum*, painted.  
 Pillow, *pulvinus*.  
 Powder, *pulvis*.  
 Point, *punctum*.  
 Pupil, *pupillus*.  
 Quash, *quatio*.  
 Rabble, (H.) *rub*, to quarrel.  
 Rails, *rallus*, a rarus.  
 Ravine, *rapine*.  
 Remain, *remaneo*.  
 Ravish, *rapio*.  
 Recruit, *recreare*.  
 Recover, *recupero*.  
 Render, *reddo*, to restore.  
 Relent, *relentescō*.

Redeem, *re*, and *emo*, to buy  
 back again.  
 Region, *rego*, to rule.  
 Register, *re*, and *gero*.  
 Reign, *regno*, to rule.  
 Rule, *regula*, to regulate.  
 Relieve, *relevo*, to raise up.  
 Remedy, *re*, and *medeor*.  
 Remember, *re*, and *memoro*.  
 Restore, *restauro*.  
 Resto, *resto*.  
 Retort, *re*, and *torqueo*, to twist  
 out.  
 Revolt, *revolvo*.  
 Rebel, *re*, and *bellum*.  
 Rosemary, *rosmarinus*.  
 Roll, *rotula*.  
 Rudiments, *rudis*, a rod.  
 Rubric, *ruber*, red.  
 Ruin, *ruina*, *ruo*, to rush down.  
 Rush, *ruscus*.  
 Rustic, *rus*, the country.  
 Sabbath, (H.) *sebeth*, rest.  
 Sugar, (H.) *shekar*.  
 Sack, (G) *sakkos* *saccus*, (L.)  
 a bag.  
 Sacred, (G.) *saos*, safe; and  
*ker*, heart.  
 Seignior, *senior*, older.  
 Scout, *ausculto*.  
 Swear, (L.) *assevero*.  
 Sparagrass, (G.) *asparatto*.  
 Spider, (L.) *aspis*.  
 Satchel, *sacculus*, a little bag.  
 Sacrament, *sacra*, *mente*, holy  
 mind.

Sage, or wise, *sagax*,  
 Slaver, *saliva*.  
 Sallow, *salix*, a willow.  
 Salmon, *sal*, *salio*, to leap.  
 Salvation, *salvo*, to save.  
 Salute, *salus*, health.  
 Sanctuary, *sanctus*, holy.  
 Sound, *sanus*.  
 Sap, *sapit*, wise.  
 Scandal, *skazo*, to halt.  
 Squirrel, *skiouros*, a shady tail.  
 Scurrility, *scurra*, a buffoon.  
 Scutcheon, *scutum*, a shield.  
 Secretary, *secretus*, secret.  
 Settle, *sedile*, a seat.  
 Secure, *sine*, *cura*.

Serpent, *serpo*, to creep.  
 Sessions, or assizes, *sedes*, to sit.  
 Six, *sex*.  
 Simple, *sine plico*.  
 Soldier, *soldarius*.  
 Spirit, *spiro*, to breathe.  
 Sputter, *sputo*, to spit.  
 Sumptuous, *sumptu*, charge.  
 Surrogate, *substitute*.  
 Tata, *dada*.  
 Tankard, *cantharus*, a jug.  
 Tansey, *athanasia*.  
 Udder, *uber*.  
 Whilom, *olim*, formerly.  
 Weather, (L.) *æther*.  
 Year, (L.) *aræ*.

**An Alphabetical List**  
**OF THE**  
**MOST COMMON CHRISTIAN NAMES**  
**OF MEN AND WOMEN,**

*In French and English,*

**WITH THEIR MEANINGS AND ABBREVIATIONS.**



**Names of Men.**

**A**

- Aaron, *Aaron*, a strong hill.  
 Abel, *Abel*, mourning.  
 Adam, *Adam*, red earth.  
 Abraham, *Abraham*, a high father.  
 Adolphe, *Adolphus*, happy.  
 Alexandre, *Alexander*, (Sany) helper of men.  
 Alfred, *Alfred*, all peace.  
 Ambroise, *Ambrose*, immortal.  
 André, *Andrew*, manly.  
 Antoine, *Anthony*, (Tony) flourishing.  
 Arthur, *Arthur*, strong.

**B**

- Benoni, *Benoni*, son of my grief.  
 Belchazzar, *Belchazzar*, a searcher of treasures  
 Baptiste, *Baptist*, (Bap.) one baptizing,  
 Barnabé, *Barnabas*, the son of consolation. [waters.  
 Batholemi, *Bartholomew*, (Bat.) a son that suspends the



Baudouin, *Baldwin*, a bold conqueror.

Benjamin, *Benjamin*, (Ben.) son of the right hand.

Benoit, *Benedict*, or *Bennet*, blessed.

Boniface, *Boniface*, a good doer ; *bonus*, and *facio*.

Bonaventure, *Bonaventure*, of good fortune ; *bonus ad*,  
and *venio*.

Benammi, *Benammi*, son of my people.

## C

Cæsar, *Cæsar*, (Zar) cut out when born.

Charles, *Charles*, (Charley) all noble.

Christophe, *Christopher*, (Kit, Kister) a hearer of Christ.

Chrysostome, *Chrystome*, *chrusos*, gold ; and *stoma*, mouth :  
a noble speaker.

Claude, *Claudius*, all fast.

Clement, *Clement*, merciful.

[together.

Constantia, *Constantine*, constancy ; *con*, and *sto*, to stand

Conrad, *Conrade*, able counsel.

Corneille, *Cornelius*, a horn.

Cyprien, *Cyprian*, handsome.

## D

Daniel, *Daniel*, (Dan) the judgment of God.

David, *David*, (Davy) beloved.

Denys, *Dionysius*, from heaven.

Donstan, *Dunstan*, very high.

## E

Edmond, *Edmund*, happy peace. *Mund*, a mouth ; and  
*ed*, or *cad*, an oath : loyal to his oath.

Edouard, *Edward*, (Teddy, Ned) an oath keeper.

Eleazar, *Elcazer*, the help of God.

Elie, *Elias*, my God the Lord.

Elisee, *Elisha*, my God saveth.  
 Etienne, *Stephan*, a crown.  
 Eusebe, *Eusebius*, pious.  
 Eustace, *Eustacius*, happy.  
 Ezechias, *Hezekiah*, strength.  
 Ezechiel, *Ezekiel*, (Ekiel) the strength of the Lord.

## F

Fabien, *Fabian*, a beam.  
 Felix, *Felix*, happy.  
 Ferdinand, *Ferdinand*, pure peace.  
 Frederic, *Frederick*, (Fred) rich peace.

## G

Gregoire, *Gregory*, watchful. [defence.  
 Guillaume, *William*, Gild-helm, (Bill, or Will, Billy) much  
 Gabriel, *Gabriel*, the strength of God.  
 Gautier, *Walter*, pilgrim or woodman.  
 Gedeon, *Gideon*, a breaker or destroyer. [loved of God.  
 Gedouin, *Goodwin*, victorious in God ; godswine: be-  
 George, *George*, (Geordy) an husbandman.  
 Gervaise, *Jervis*, ancient.  
 Giles, *Giles*, a little kid. [Guild, free brethren.  
 Gilbert, *Gilbert*, bright as gold ; *Gib*, gild free : Preston  
 Godefroi, *Godfrey*, God's peace, or good peace.

## H

Hannibal, *Hannibal*, gracious Lord.  
 Henri, *Henry*, *Henricus*, (Hal, Harry) a rich home.  
 Hercule, *Hercules*, Juno's glory.  
 Hierome, *Jerom*, a holy name.  
 Hilaire, *Hilary*, cheerful.  
 Homfroy, *Humfrey*, home, peace.

## I J

Jacob, *Jacob*, a supplanter.  
 Jaques, *James*, (Jimmy, Jim) a supplanter.  
 Jean, *John*, (Johnny, Jack) grace of God.  
 Jeremie, *Jeremiah*, the height of the Lord.  
 Jerom, *Hierome*, holy name.  
 Job, *Job*, sorrowful.  
 Jonas, *Jonah*, a destroyer.  
 Jonathan, *Jonathan*, the gift of the Lord.  
 Joseph, *Joseph*, encreasing.  
 Josias, *Josias*, the fire of the Lord.  
 Josselin, *Joceline*, merry.  
 Josué, *Joshua*, (Jos) a saviour.  
 Iréncé, *Ireneus*, peace.  
 Isaac, *Isaac*, laughter.  
 Jude, *Jude*, confessing.  
 Jule, *Julius*, a dowry.  
 Julien, *Julian*, soft as down.

## L

Lambert, *Lambert*, or *Lambhart*, the heart of a lamb.  
 Lancelot, *Lancelot*, a lance Knight.  
 Laurent, *Lawrence*, a laurel.  
 Leonard, *Leonard*, (Len) lion like ; lion-hearted.  
 Leopold, *Leopold*, bold as a lion.  
 Louis, *Lewis*, *Loudovicus*, defence of his people.  
 Luc, *Luke*, a light.

## M

Malachie, *Malachy*, the Lord is my king.  
 Marc, *Mark*, filled.  
 Martin, *Martin*, a follower of Mars.  
 Matthias, *Matthias*, the gift of the Lord.



Matthieu, *Matthew*, given or rewarded.

Michel, *Michael*, who is like God.

Moise, *Moses*, taken out of the Nile, or water.

## N

Nathan, *Nathan*, rewarded.

Nathanael, *Nathanael*, (Nat) the gift of God.

Nehemie, *Nehemiah*, the rest of the Lord. [*laos*, people.

Nicholas, *Nicholas*, the conqueror; *nike*, victory over;

## O

Olivier, *Oliver*, the olive branch bringer; an herald.

## P

Patrice, *Patrick*, the Patriarch, or patrician, or patron of Ireland.

Philibert, *Philebert*, a lover of bright armour.

Philippe, *Philip*, a lover of horses.

Phinee, *Phineas*, a bold face.

Pierre, *Peter*, a rock, or stone.

## R

Raphael, *Raphael*, the physic of god. [herd or heart.

Richard, *Richard*, (Dick, or Dicky) of a strong and rich

Robert, or *Rupert*, (Robin, Bob) a famous counsellor.

Rodolph, *Rolph*, or *Ralph*, wholesome advice.

Roger, *Roger*, (Hodge) quiet.

Roland, *Rowland*, or *Orlando*, counsellor respecting land.

## S

Solomon, *Solomon*, peaceable.

Samuel, *Samuel*, asked of God.

Samson, *Samson*, his son.

Sebastien, *Sebastian*, an honorable.  
 Sigismond, *Sigismund*, the mouth of victory.  
 Silvain, *Silvan*, a woodman.  
 Silvestre, *Silvester*, woodland.  
 Siméon, *Simeon*, hearing.  
 Simon, *Simon*, obeying.

## T

Theodore, *Theodore*, God's gift.  
 Theodose, *Theodose*, God's gift.  
 Theophilus, a lover of God.  
 Thomas, a twin.  
 Timothée, *Timothy*, in honour to God.  
 Tobie, *Toby*, full measure of good wine.

## V

Valentine, *Valentine*, affection.  
 Vincent, *Vincent*, conquering.  
 Urbain, *Urban*, urbane or polite.

## Z

Zacharie, *Zachary*, be mindful of the Lord.



## Names of Women.

Abigail, *Abigail*, the father's joy.  
 Agathe, *Agatha*, goodness.  
 Agnès, *Agnes*, chaste.  
 Alix, *Alice*, noble.  
 Althée, *Althea*, health.  
 Anne, *Ann*, merciful.  
 Antoinette, *Antonia*, flourishing.  
 Arabelle, *Arabella*, fair; altar.

## B

Bathsheba, *Bathsheba*, the daughter of an oath.

Barbara, *Barbara*, cruel.

Beatrix, *Beatrice*, happy.

Benoite, *Benedicta*, blessed.

Blanche, *Blanch*, fair.

Bonne, *Bona*, good.

Bella, *Bella*, destroying.

## C

Cassandre, *Cassandra*, a-deceiver.

Catherine, *Catherine*, (Kate, Kitty) pure.

Cecile, *Cicely*, (Cis) grey eyed.

Charlotte, *Charlotte*, nobly dear.

Christine, *Christina*, (Kit) a christian.

Claire, *Clary*, clear or fair.

Constance, *Constance*, (Conny) constant.

## D

Damaris, *Damrose*, a spouse ; a little woman.

Debora, *Deborah*, (Deb) a word, or a bee.

Diane, *Diana*, (Dy) bright or luminous.

Dorothie, *Dorothy*, (Doll) the gift of God.

## E

Eleonor, *Eleonor*, (Nelly, Nell) to take captive.

Elizabeth, *Elizabeth*, (Betty, Bet) the oath of God.

Emme, *Emma*, friend or helper.

Esther, *Esther*, (Hetty) secret.

## F

Flore, *Flora*, a flower.

Francoise, *Frances*, (Fanny, Fan) free, candid.



## G

Gertrude, *Gertrude*, all truth.

Grace, *Grace*, favour or grace

## H

Hannah, *Hannah*, gracious, merciful.

Helene, *Helena*, (Nelly, Nell) attracting.

## I

Jael, *Jael*, a little doe, or goat.

Joannan, *Johanna*, the grace of the Lord.

Jeanne, *Jane*, (Jinny, Jin) the gift of God.

Judith, *Judith*, praising.

Julienne, *Julian*, full of softness.

Jemimah, *Jemimah*, handsome as the day.

## L

Laure, *Laura*, a laurel; ever-green.

Lucie, *Lucy*, light or bright.

Lucretia, *Lucretia*, light of discretion.

## M

Magdelaine, *Magdalen*, high; a tower.

Marguerite, *Margaret*, or *Marget*, *Margery*, a pearl.

Marthe, *Martha*, (Matty, Patty) bitter as the sea.

Marie, *Mary*, (Mally, Mall, Pall) exalted.

Matilda, *Maud*, or *Matilda*, lady of maids.

## P

Penelope, *Penelope*, (Pen) a web and garment.

Parnelle, *Parnell*, a pretty lover.

Phillis, *Phillis*, (Phil) amorous.

Prudence, *Prudence*, (Pru) discreet.

Priscille, *Priscilla*, (Pris) ancient.

## R

Rachel, *Rachel*, a sheep.

Rebecca, *Rebecca*, fat.

Rosamonde, *Rosamund*, rose of the mouth.

Rose, *Rose*, a flower.

## S

Sara, *Sarah*, (Sal) a lady.

Sophia, *Sophia*, wisdom.

Susanne, *Susan*, (Sue) a lily rose ; joyfulness.

## ANGLO-SAXON PROPER NAMES EXPLAINED.



AFTER our ancestors, the Saxons, had come out of Germany, and settled themselves in Britain, they changed the names of the cities, towns, castles, villages, passages, fields, forests, waters, hills, dales, into the names of similar places in Germany; and also gave names to such towns, castles, manors, houses, &c. which they built themselves, and took their surnames from them. They also took surnames from any thing remarkable near the place where they abode: as, tune, or strong place, wood, hill, field, green, brook, bourn, foord, great tree, rock, lake, mere, den, &c. &c. For instance, Robert of, or at the Green, was so called because he lived at, on, or near a green. Robert of the Green was too long to pronounce with ease, so he was called by some Robt. of Green, and by others Robert-a-Green, and lastly, Robt. Green; and the same may be said of other surnames, but they are so numerous, we have chosen out the best for a general rule whereby to discover others of similar endings. The names below are all of our ancient Anglo-Saxon race, and are very valuable for their antiquity, for they came from Germany into Britain, Anno Domini 449.



## Saxon Proper Names, with their Meanings.

---

*d* and *th* are sounded alike.-----*f* and *b* alike.

---

### A

Adelstan, *Eadelstan*, or *Ethelstan*, noble or gentile.

Adelulph, *Adulph*, or *Ethelulph*, noble help. [vising.

Albert, *Ealbert*, or *Ethelbert*, nobly conceiving or ad-

Alwin, *al* and *wine*, beloved of all: from *Alcuin*, or *Ealcwin*.

Aldread, a name given to great families: dread of all

Alfred, or Albred, *Fred*, or *bred*, or *frid*, peace: from *pais*, *pax*.

Alfric, nobly rich; Allin, or Allen, from *alwine*, beloved of all.

Arnold, or Earnold, a maintainer of honour.

### B

Baldwin, *bald*, bold, or swift; and *win*, to overcome, or possess: soon overcoming.

Baldread, *bald*, bold; and *read*, to speak: a bold speaker.

St. Bede, prayer; *Beadmen*, beads: bid, or pray.

Barnard, *beorn*, hart; warlike people, called the children after wild beasts.

Bartulph, Bardolph, or Bectulph, or Bartol, an assistant, or adviser.

Birtyc, or Birthryc, add *h* to *c*, and it is *rich*, or *ritche*, in birth or patrimony.

Burchard, *burh*, gard; or guard of a castle or tower.

Botulph, *bote*, or *boot*, is satisfactory, or amends ; *ulph*, help.

## C

Charles, *Carolus*, all or wholly noble.

Conread, *con*, or *coon*, is stout ; and *read*, advice or redress : forward in giving advice.

Cunigund, *cunne*, king ; and *gund*, favour : the favour of the king.

Cuthbert, *cuth*, knowledge ; *bert*, *berith*, *beright*, *beregth*, a good understanding.

Cuthread, *cuth*, acquainted with ; and *read*, knowledge, or counsel, or advice.

Cynninghelme, *cyning*, of a king ; *helme*, the crown.

## D

Dewhtric, *dewht*, virtue ; and *ric*, rich.

Dunstane, *dun*, a hill, or mountain ; *stane*, a stone, strong : constancy, stability.

## E

Eanswyd, *cans*, once ; and *wyd*, raised up : once sacred or holy.

Earmenfrid, *earm*, poor ; and *frid*, the peace of the poor.

Earmengard, *earam*, the poor ; and *gard*, a ward or keeper.

Earmenheld, a champion for ; *earmen*, the poor.

Edgar, or Eadgard, *eath*, or *oath*, and *gard*, a keeper of an oath.

Edmund, *ed*, or *ead*, or *oath* ; and *mund*, or *mouth*, or *muth*, a mouth of troth keeping.

Edward, *ead*, an oath ; and *weard*, a keeper of his oath : as *edgar*, *gard*, and *ward*, same.

Edwine *ead*, oath ; and *wine*, beloved : a lover of an oath.

Egbert, *Eagbreght*, *Eahberith* ; *eah*, law or equity ; and *bert*, bright : a just adviser.

Easeld, peace: according to equity.  
 Engelbert, *angel*, and *bert*, angelic advice.  
 Eric, *ear*, honour; and *eric*, rich in honour.  
 Earconwold, *ear*, honour; and *wæld*, a stout sustainer of.  
 Earnhold, *ear*, honour; *arnold*, upholder of.  
 Earnulph, *ear*, honour; *arnulph*, the defence of.  
 Ethelbald, *ethel*, noble; and *bald*, stout or bold.  
 Ethelbert, *ethel*, noble conceived; *bert*, advised.  
 Ethebild, *ethel*, nobility; *bil*, the image of.  
 Ethelburgh, *ethel*, a noble; and *burgh*, fortress.  
 Ethelfrid, *ethel*, noble; and *fred*, peace.  
 Etheljund, *ethel*, nobility; *jund*, favour bearing on.  
 Ethelulph, *ethel*, noble; and *ulph*, help.  
 Ethelwald, *ethel*, honour; *wald*, a sustainer of.  
 Ethelwin, *ethel*, nobility; *win*, a winner of his.  
 Everard, *ever*, or *ebar*, a wild boar; and *ard*, heart of a  
 wild boar.

## F

Faramund, or Pharamund, a fair tongue. [advised.  
 Filibert, Philibert, *fil* is full; and *bert*, advised: fully  
 Franc, or Francis, frank and free: bounty freedom. [peace.  
 Fredegade, *frede*, or *brede*, peace; and *gode*, good: good  
 Fredegund, *frede*, peace; and *gund*, a favourer of peace.  
 Frederyc, *fred*, peace; and *ryc*, rich: rich peace.  
 Fredeswyde, *freda*, peace; and *wyde*, sacred: sacred  
 by peace.

## G

Garard, *gar*, all; and *ard*, heart: all heart, or courage.  
 Garman, *gar*, all; and *man*, a man complete.  
 Gartrude, or Ger, all troth, or truth.



George IV. *ge*, the earth; and *ergon*, work: as if a husband who studies to improve the land under his dominion.

Gilbert, *gilde*, right; gild: free and bountiful.

Godefrid, or fred, *gode*, good; and *frid*, peace.

Godefridus, (*Latin*)

Godeheart, Godard, *gode*, good; and *heart*, good heart.

Godelief, *gode*, good; and *lief*, love: honest love.

Goderic, *gode*, good; and *ric*, rich in goodness.

Godewin, *gode*, good; and *win*, to gain.

Godscalk, *God's*, and *scalk*, servant: God's servant.

Godswin, *God's*, beloved of God; and *wine*, beloved.

## H

Hartman, a man of heart and courage. [of honour.

Heldebrand, *held*, or *haelt*, stout; and *brand*, of fire: title

Henry, or Henricus, *han*, to have; and *ric*, riches: wealthy.

Herald is a name of office.

Herebert, *here*, army; and *bert*, well advised in the army.

Hewald, or Ewald, a supporter of equity.

Helperic, rich help.

Holdward, a name of office.

Hugh, or Hughe, joy and gladness.

Hugbert, or Hubert, disposed to joy and gladness.

Humfrey, Humfrid, *home*, and *frid*, or *frim*, home peace.

## L

Lambhart, Lambert, and Lambard: lamb's heart.

Lanfranc, *land*, and *franc*, free of the country.

Landulph, the helper of the country.

Lauther, or Lothaire, pure and clean.

Leofhold, *leof*, love or wine; and *hold*, to keep love.

Leofestan, the most beloved.

Leonhart, now Leonard, a lion heart.

Ludolph, *lud*, the people ; and *ulph*, help of.

Ludwic, Lodovicus, *lud*, the people ; and *wick*, or *wyke*, the refuge of.

Louis, or Lewis, the protector of his people.

Ludfrid, *lud*, *luyd*, or *leod*, folk ; and *frid*, peace of people.

Ludgard, a defence of the people.

Ludgate, people's gate.

## M

Manhart, Manard, Mainard, chief : heart or courage.

Meadhelth, or Mathild, *maud*, a maiden champion.

Mædhart, a maiden heart, or modest mind.

Milburg, Mild-burg, bountiful to the town or city.

Mildread, pleasing in speech or utterance.

## O

Oncumber, without cumber. [or master.

Osmund, *os*, or *hus*, is house ; and *mund*, or *moth*, is mouth

Oswald, *os*, of the house ; and *wæald*, a governor.

Oswine, or Housewine, beloved of his house.

## R

Radegund, *rad* is read ; and *gund*, favour of counsel.

Raderyc, *rad*, advice ; and *ryc*, rich : rich in advice.

Radulphe, *rad*, advice ; *ulph*, is help by advice.

Reymund, or Reinmund, *rein*, pure ; and *mund*, mouth : decent in words.

Reinfrid, *rein*, pure or clean ; and *frid*, peace.

Reynhart, a pure and clean heart.

Reinald, or Reinold, Reinhart, a sincere champion.

Reinulphe, Rendulph, Randal, *rein*, pure ; and *ulph*, help.

Richard, *rich*, from *ryc*, abundant ; and *hard*, art : heart.

Robert, Ruberith, and Rouberith, *roo*, rest : disposed for.

Roger, *ro*, rest ; and *gard*, to keep : to keep rest or peace.

Rosamund, Rose-mouth, from *rosa*, a rose; and *mund* mouth.

Rowland; Roland, *row*, rest; and *land*, of the country.

Roward, *row*, quiet; and *gard*. protector.

## S

Sigebald, Sebald, Sighebold, *sige*, victory; and *bald* bold in victory.

Sigebert, Sebright, Sebert, *sige*, victory; and *bert*, rightly advised.

Sigher, Segher, a conqueror.

Segerina, a woman conqueror.

Sigesmund, *sige*, victory; and *mund*, the mouth.

Sighward, Siward, a keeper of victory.

## T

Theobold, bold in helping, or virtue.

## U

Ulpher, *ulph*, is help; *ulpher*, a helper.

Ulphfred, aidful to peace.

Ulphryc, rich in helping.

Ulphstan, Ulverston, Uston, most helpful.

## W

Walburge, *wall*, a wall; and *burg*, a city wall or defence.

Werburch, *weard*, a guard; and *burgh*, a city wall.

Wilbuord, an active will, or mind.

Wilfrid, a will inclined to peace.

William, *Guildhelm*; from the Romans: *Gulielmus*.

Winfrid, winner of peace.

Witekind, beauty; white child.

Wulfang, catch wolf.

Wymer, for wide mear; far fame: wine beloved.



NAMES OF THE TWELVE CALENDAR MONTHS,  
AND OF THE DAYS OF THE WEEK,  
WITH THEIR DERIVATIONS.

---

THE ancient Romans, who invaded Britain about forty-five years before the birth of Christ, were idolators, or Heathens; and from them our ancestors derived the names of the months, which are still retained. The Anglo-Saxons, likewise, who landed in Britain in the year of our Lord 449, (from whom the name of England was derived) were Heathens; and from them were derived the names of the days of the week, in the manner following:

Year, from the Saxon word *gear*; the space of twelve calendar months, the time in which the earth performs one entire revolution round the sun, which is 365 days, 5 hours, and 49 minutes, nearly.

Month, from the Saxon word *monath*; the space of an entire lunation: one of the twelve principal divisions of the year, as set down in the calendar. Sometimes it implies only the space of four weeks.

#### MONTHS.

January, (from *Janus*, to whom it was dedicated by the Romans) the first month in the year, containing 31 days. *Janus*, (in heathen mythology) is supposed to be the first king in Italy, was deified at his death, and depicted with two faces; one face was supposed to look towards the new year, and the other towards the old.

February, from the Latin or old Roman *Februa*, which signifies the sacrifice of the dead: because the Romans, in that month, used to offer sacrifices to the shades of the deceased. Or it may be derived from *februarius*, which word comes from *februo*, to purify; because the feasts of purification were celebrated at this season. The second month in the year, containing 28 days; excepting, that every fourth year, (called leap-year) it has 29 days.

March, (from Mars, to whom it was dedicated by the Romans) the third month in the year, containing 31 days. Mars was the supposed god of war.

April, from the Latin *Aprilis*, the fourth month of the year, and contains 30 days. It is called *aprilis* from *aperio*, to open; because at this season the buds and flowers open and disclose themselves.

May from the Latin *Maius*, the fifth month of the year, and contains 31 days; the boundary of spring and summer. *Maius*, so named by the Romans, in honour of Maia the mother of Mercury, to whom they offered sacrifices this month.

June, from *Junius* the sixth month of the year, and contains, 30 days: *Junius*, was sacred to Juno, a heathen goddess, to whom this month was dedicated.

July, from *Julius*, the seventh month of the year, and contains 31 days. It was so called in honour of Julius Cæsar, before which time it was known by the name of *quintilis*, as being the fifth month of the Roman year.

August, from *Augustus*, the eighth month of the year, consisting of 31 days. It was so called in honour of Augustus Cæsar, the second emperor of Rome: but before his time it went by the name of *sextius*, the sixth month, reckoning from March.

September, from the Latin *September*, the ninth month of the year, and consists of 30 days. It took its name as being the seventh month, when March was the first.

October, from the Latin *October*, the eighth month of the Roman calendar, from which it took its name; the tenth month of the year, and consists of 31 days.

November, from the Latin *November*, the ninth month of the year of Romulus, from which it had its name; the eleventh month of the year, and consists of 30 days.

December, from the Latin *December*, so called as being the tenth month of the Roman calendar, the twelfth or last month of the year: has 31 days.

An easy rule to find the days each month contains:

Thirty days hath September,  
April, June, and November;  
February hath twenty-eight alone,  
And the rest have thirty-one.

## DAYS OF THE WEEK.

Week, from the Saxon *weoc*, the space of seven days. The origin of the division of time into weeks appears to be very ancient. Jehovah himself commanded the Jews of old to work six days, and rest on the seventh, to keep up the remembrance of the seventh.

Day, from the Saxon *daeg*, is the time from the rising to the setting of the sun, and distinguished from night, the time from midnight to midnight: contains 24 hours. The astronomer's day is from noon to noon.

Sunday, from the Saxon *sunnan*, sun; and *daeg*, day; the day which our heathen ancestors dedicated to the worship of the sun: the first day of the week, the Christian sabbath, in commemoration of the resurrection of our Saviour Jesus Christ.

Monday, from the Saxon *monan*, *daeg*, that is Monday; is so called because anciently sacred to the moon: the second day of the week.

Tuesday, from the Saxon *Tuisco Mars*; and *daeg*, a day; that is the day dedicated to the worship of the heathen deity, *Tuisco Mars*: the third day of the week.

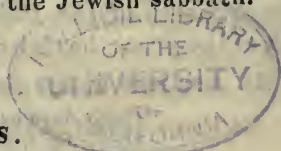
Wednesday, from the Saxon *Woden*, the name of an idol; and *daeg*, a day: the fourth day of the week.

Thursday, from *Thur*, the heathen god of thunder; and *daeg*, a day: the fifth day of the week.

Friday, from *Figa*, one of the Saxon idols; and *daeg*, a day: the sixth day of the week. 213

Saturday, so called from the Saxon idol *Seater*; and thought to be the same as the Saturn of the Latins: the seventh or last day of the week, the Jewish sabbath.

FINIS.



L. Clarke, Printer.











THIS BOOK IS DUE ON THE LAST DATE  
STAMPED BELOW

**AN INITIAL FINE OF 25 CENTS**

WILL BE ASSESSED FOR FAILURE TO RETURN  
THIS BOOK ON THE DATE DUE. THE PENALTY  
WILL INCREASE TO 50 CENTS ON THE FOURTH  
DAY AND TO \$1.00 ON THE SEVENTH DAY  
OVERDUE.

5-18

Gordon

MAY 30 1938

JUL 25 1940

APR 3 1941M

U. C. BERKELEY LIBRARIES



C055267551

103330

~~89/2~~

~~4/3/9~~

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LIBRARY

